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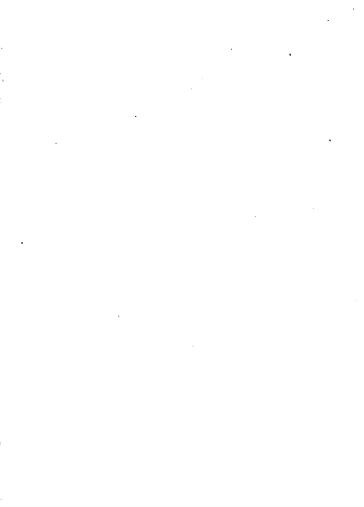
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# SYLLABUS OF MATERIA MEDICA

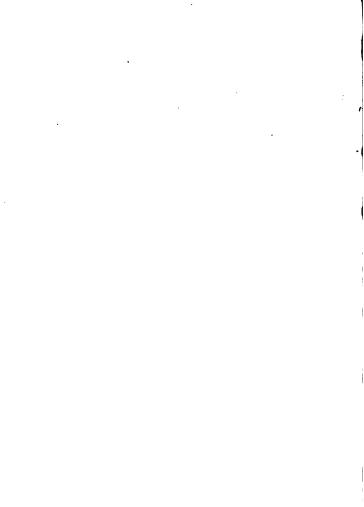
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## A SYLLABUS

OF

# MATERIA MEDICA

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PHYSICIAN TO BELLEVUE HOSPITAL

SECOND EDITION :

NEW YORK
WILLIAM WOOD & COMPANY
1905

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22. 7. 83



## PREFACE.

An experience of several years in actual class-room work has convinced the author that Materia Medica is one of, if not quite, the most difficult subject to acquire in the field of medicine. Its study from the medical standpoint cannot rest upon a rational basis until the student is brought face to face with the patient at the bedside. Except in its application, Materia Medica is solely a matter of memory and must be learned and relearned many times. Accordingly the attempt is here made to assist the memory as much as possible by condensing the facts, repeating the doses, and by grouping the drugs in various ways.

Some of the more unimportant drugs have been omitted. It is to be regretted that the pruning process could not have been more radical.

It is specially intended that the present volume shall not take the place of, but be supplementary to, text books.

The doses adopted have been taken from White's "Materia Medica and Therapeutics." edited by R. W. Wilcox, M.D. The author wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to the same volume for the majority of facts here incorporated, and to Messrs. William Wood & Co. for their courtesy and liberality in resetting much of the matter in order to determine upon the form best suited to the text.

November 1st, 1898.

## PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

The only important change which has been made in the text is the addition of two new sections upon Minor Toxic Actions and Toxicology. The whole volume, however, has been carefully revised and the errors which crept into the first edition have been corrected.

58 WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET. May 1st, 1905.

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# SCHEMA FOR STUDYING THE ACTIONS AND USES OF DRUGS.

 External. (Chiefly local or direct.) Including nose, mouth, pharynx, bronchial tubes (inhalation), urethra, vagina, rectum.

#### II. Internal.—

- A.—Alimentary tract (action local). Mouth, stomach, intestines.
- B.—Circulation.
  - (1) Blood (entrance into; changes effected in; indirect effect on metabolism, indicated by urea, carbon dioxide, and temperature).
  - (2) Heart (force, frequency, regularity; action direct or through nerves; blood-pressure).
  - (3) Blood-vessels (effect on calibre; action direct or indirect; blood-pressure).

#### C.—Nervous system.

- (1) Brain (vascular changes in; action on motor or sensory areas; on special centres, cardiac, respiratory, vaso-motor, vomiting, heat).
- (2) Cord (reflex activity, anterior cornua, afferent and efferent tracts).
- (3) Peripheral nerves (afferent and efferent).

#### D.—Secretions.

- Saliva, gastric, pancreatic, and intestinal juices. Also physical and chemical changes in feces.
- (2) Bile (direct or indirect action).
- (3) Urine (quantity, chemical and physical changes, including amount of urea and odor).
- (4) Sweat (quantity, effect on temperature).
- (5) Bronchial (increased or diminished; if disinfected).
- (6) Milk (increased or diminished; if excreted in).

#### E.—Special actions.

- (I) Eye (pupil, accommodation, tension).
- (2) Genito-urinary tract.
- (3) Muscles (voluntary, involuntary).
- (a) Does it easily produce symptoms of poisoning?I. Children. 2. Adults. 3. Tolerance.

#### (b) What symptoms?

Anorexia, nausea, vomiting, purging; cardiac; respiratory; nervous; tinnitus aurium; renal congestion; eruptions.

- (c) How administered?
  - 1. With reference to meals.
  - 2. Night or morning.
  - 3. Diluted or undiluted.
  - 4. Flavored.
  - 5. In capsules or wafers.

## SYLLABUS OF MATERIA MEDICA.

ABSINTH	Ui1 (เออาท	wood)	8–40 gr.
Use. Ston	nachic.		
ACACIA ( Mucila Syr. a.			freely.
Uses. De	mulcent, ve	ehicle.	
ACETANI	LIDUM (as	ntifebrin)	2–5 gr.
Antipy	retic. Ana		Vaso-constrictor,
ACIDUM Ac. ace		-	1-4 dr.
ACIDUM .	ACETICU	M GLACIAL	E (at least 99%).

ACIDUM CITRICUM
ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM: Ac. hydrochloricum dil., 10 % 5-20 ¶.
ACIDUM LACTICUM.
ACIDUM NITRICUM:  Ac. nitricum dil., 10%
ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM: Ac. phosphoricum dil., 10% 5-30 η.
ACIDUM SULPHURICUM:  Ac. sulphuricum dil., 10%10-30 Π.  " arom., 20%5-15 Π.
ACIDUM TARTARICUM

Uses. Ext. To destroy warts, condylomata, etc. Hemostatics. Refrigerant in fevers. Int. To allay thirst. Dyspepsia. Sulphuric as hemostatic in stomach and intestines, and in diarrhoea. Cholagogue. Vegetable acids for scurvy, and in combination as diuretics and in gout. Sulphuric as anhidrotic in tuberculosis.
ACIDUM BORICUM 5-15 gr.
Glyceritum boroglycerini.
Sodii boras (borax) 5-30 gr.
Actions. Local disinfectant and antiseptic.  Uses. Wounds, ulcers, etc. Vaginitis, urethritis, etc.  Aphthous stomatitis.
ACIDUM CARBOLICUM (phenol) 1/2-1 gr.
Ung. acidi carbolici, 5%.
Glyceritum acidi carbolici, 20% 2-5 η.
Actions. Ext. Antiseptic, disinfectant, deodorant, parasiticide. Irritant, caustic. Local anæsthetic. Int. Small doses, antiseptic. Large doses, general depressant. Urine dark from pyrocatechin and hydrochinon.  Uses. As antiseptic, etc.
ACIDUM GALLICUM 5-20 gr.
Actions. Said to diminish secretions of mucous
surfaces.  Uses. Chronic bronchitis. Pyelitis, etc.

•
ACIDUM HYDROBROMICUM DILUTUM, 1-1 dr.
Actions. Int. Like the bromides.  Uses. Int. To relieve noises in the ears. To prevent cinchonism. To dissolve quinine.
ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM DILUTUM (prus-
sic acid) 2%
Actions. Ext. Sedative, local anæsthetic. Int. Sed-
ative. Cardiac, vaso-motor, respiratory depressant.
Uses. Itching. Gastric pain, vomiting. For coughs.
ACIDUM OLEICUM.
Use. Solvent of drugs for inunction.
Solvent of drugs for manorion.
ACIDUM STEARICUM.
<b>Uses.</b> Making glycerine suppositories. In combination with zinc and copper for skin diseases.
ACIDUM SULPHUROSUM 1-2 dr.
Actions. Ext. Disinfectant, deodorant, parasiticide.
Int. Disinfectant in stomach and intestine (?).
Uses. In form of gas from burned sulphur to disin-
fect rooms, etc. Ringworm and foul sores.
ACIDUM TANNICUM 1-20 gr.
ACIDUM TANNICUM 1–20 gr. Collodium stypticum
Collodium stypticum 20%
Collodium stypticum
Collodium stypticum

Actions. Ext. Astringent. Hemostatic. Int. Astringent and hemostatic in stomach. Changed to gallic acid in intestine.

Uses. Ext. As general astringent and hemostatic. Int. In other drugs, as catechu, for diarrhea.

ACONITUM	(monkshood)	<del>1</del> −2 gr.
Ext. a		<del>1₀ 1</del> gr.
Ext. a. fl.		<u>1</u> −2 M.
<b>(F</b> )	leming's tr. twice as strong.)	
Aconitina	go gr. with o	caution.
Napellina		<del>1 1</del> gr.

Actions Ext. Tingling, numbness, local anæsthesia Int. Heart slowed, force lessened. Blood-pressure falls. Vessels dilate (?). Depresses nerves of sensation, temperature, and later motion. Pain relieved. Antipyretic. Diaphoretic. Diuretic (?).

Uses. Ext. Neuralgia, etc. Int. Neuralgia. Febrile diseases, Tonsillitis, laryngitis, etc.

#### ADEPS (lard):

Adeps benzoinatus.

Ceratum.

' resinæ.

Unguentum.

Oleum adipis.

Uses. Emollient. Making ointments.

#### ADEPS LANÆ HYDROSUS (lanolin):

Uses. Basis for inunctions.

**ADONIDIN** (glucoside fr. adonis vernalis)...  $\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8}$  gr.

Actions. Cardiac stimulant. Slows heart. Raises blood-pressure, which subsequently falls from vasomotor paralysis. Action prompt.

Uses. Like digitalis.

Spr. ætheris co. (Hoffman's anodyne).... 5-60  $\mathfrak{m}$ .

Actions. Ext. Evaporating, produces cold and local anæsthesia. Confined, irritant. Int. Like alcohol and chloroform. Stomachic, carminative. Cardiac stimulant. General anæsthetic. Respiratory stimulant.

**Uses.** Ext. Small operations. Int. As stomachic. Flatulent dyspepsia. Fainting, heart failure, palpitation. Antispasmodic, asthma. General anæsthetic.

Cautions. Do not use in: 1. Bronchitis or pulmonary disease.
2. Renal disease.
3. Heart disease.
4. Aneurism.
5. Arterial sclerosis.
6. In hot climates.
7. About artificial light.

ÆTHER ACETICUS......20-60 M.

Actions and Uses. Stimulant, antispasmodic, carminative.

## ÆTHYLENE BICHLORIDUM (Dutch liquid): Action and Use. General anæsthetic. ÆTHYL BROMIDUM (hydrobromic ether): Actions. Rapid, transient anæsthetic, without total loss of consciousness. Uses. Minor surgery. AGARICIN (agaric acid)...... 1 gr. From the fungus folyporus officinalis. Use. Anhidrotic in night sweats. **ALCOHOL** ...... QI% Spr. frumenti (whiskey)...... 44-50% vini gallici (brandy)...... 39-47% Gin, rum, liqueurs..... 40-50% Vinum album fortius...... 20-25% xericum (sherry)...... 15-20% Madeira..... 15-20% Champagne ...... 10-13%

Vinum album 10-14%
" rubrum 10–14%
Claret 8-12%
Cider
Ale or stout 5- 9%
Beer or porter 2- 5%
Kumyss
Actions. Ext. Disinfectant, Refrigerant. Astringent. Anhidrotic. Hardens skin. When confined, rubefacient. Int. Stomachic. Local anæsthetic. Diminishes oxidation. Antipyretic. Cardiac stimulant; after-effect, exhaustion. Vaso-dilator. Raises blood-pressure. Diaphoretic. Diuretic. Small doses, nervous stimulants; large, narcotic.  Uses. Ext. Refrigerant, anhidrotic. Headache. Prevent bedsores. Int. Aid digestion. Vomiting. Diarrhæa, Cardiac stimulant. Insomnia. Diuretic.
ALLIUM (garlie) 15-30 gt.
Syr. a 1-4 dr.
Actions. Stomachic. Cardiac stimulant. Expecto-
rant. Uses. Dyspepsia.
ALOE BARBADENSIS ½-10 gi.
" <b>SOCOTRINA</b> ½-10 gr.
Ext. a ½-3 gr.
A. purificata gr.

Pil. a., gr. 2 1-4 pills.
Pil. a. et asafætidæ, gr. 11 1-5 "
Pil. a. et ferri, gr. 1 1-4 "
Pil. a. et mastiches ("Lady Webster"),
gr. 2 I-3 "
Pil a. et myrrhæ, gr. 2 2-10 "
Tr. a ½-1 dr.
Tr. a. et myrrhæ 1-21 dr.
Aloinum ½-2 gr.
Actions. Stomachic. Purgative—15-20 hrs. Acts on duodenum and colon. Gripes. Cholagogue Emmenagogue.  Uses. Stomachic. Habitual constipation. Chlorosis and anæmia with iron. Amenorrhæa.
ALTHÆA (marshmallow):
Syr a freely.
Uses. Demulcent Flavoring agent.
ALUMINUM;
Alumen
A. hydras 1-10 gr.
A. sulphas.
Actions. Ext. Coagulates albumin of sores and ulcers. Astringent. Hemostatic Int. Astringent, mouth, stomach, intestines. Direct emetic.

Uses. Ext. Destroys unhealthy granulations. Eczema, leucorrhœa, gleet, conjunctivitis, etc. Piles, cuts, etc. Int. Tonsillitis, etc. Emetic. Gastric hemorrhage Diarrhœa.
AMMONIUM
Aqua ammoniæ fortior, 28% 3–6 η. Well diluted.
Spiritus ammoniæ, 10%10–60 ୩. Aqua ammoniæ, 10%10–20 ୩.
Linimentum ammoniæ.
Actions. Ext. Rubefacient, vesicant. Int. Like alkalies generally in stomach. Cardiac and respiratory stimulant. Raises blood-pressure.  Uses. Ext. Counter-irritant. Insect bites. Syncope (inhalation). Int. Dyspepsia. Cardiac and respiratory stimulant in collapse. Snake-bites (hypodermically).
A. carbonas
Actions and uses. Gastric stimulant. Carminative. Cardiac and general stimulant. Expectorant. Emetic.
A. chloridum

**Uses.** Ext. Chr. pharyngitis, otitis media, laryngitis, bronchitis (by inhalation). Int. Expectorant.

Liquor a. acetatis (spirit of Mindererus) 2-8 dr.
Actions and uses. Diaphoretic and diuretic in febrile conditions and nephritis.
AΠΥGDALA (almond):  A. amara (bitter almond):  Oleum a. a. \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{6} \pi.  Aqua a. a. \frac{2-1}{15-45} \pi.
A. dulcis (sweet almond):  Emul. amygdalæindeterminate.  Syr. "
Ol. amygdalæ expressum (fr. bitter or sweet) 1-4 dr.
Actions and uses. Bitter almond for vehicle and flavoring. Sweet almond, demulcent, vehicle, and to replace flour in diabetes.
AMYLENI HYDRAS
AMYL NITRISdose. $\begin{cases} & \text{inhaled} & r-3 & \pi, \\ & \text{internally} & \frac{1}{2}-1 & \pi, \end{cases}$
Actions. Int. Increases cardiac frequency—vagus inhibition. Vaso-dilator. Symptoms of cerebral

congestion. Respiratory stimulant. Antipyretic. Depresses reflexes.

Uses. Cardiac and aneurismal pain. Angina pectoris. Epilepsy. Migraine. Tetanus, strychnia poisoning. Asthma. Whooping-cough.

#### AMYLUM (starch):

Glyceritum amyli.

Uses. Chiefly for mechanical properties.

ANISUM (anise). 10-30 gr.  Oleum a . 1-5 η.  Aqua a . 1-1 oz.  Spr. a . 1-2 dr.
Actions and uses. Of volatile oils.
ANTHEMIS (chamomile) $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 dr. Action and use. Stomachic bitter.
OLEUM ANTHEMIDIS
ANTIKAMNIA (proprietary):

Said to contain acetanilid, sodium bicarbonate, caffeine, and tartaric acid.

ANTIMONIUM:
A. sulphidum.
" purificatum.
A. sulphuratum ½-1 gr.
A. oxidum 1-4 gr.
Pulvis antimonialis (James' powder), 3-15 gr.
A. et potassii tartras (tartar emetic):
( diaphoretic $\frac{1}{10}$ gr.
diaphoretic $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. doses cardiac depressant $\frac{1}{1}$ gr. emetic
( emetic, 1-2 gr.
Vinum a., 0.4%5-60 η.
Syr. scillæ co. (hive syrup), 0.2%5-30 M.
Actions. Ext. Irritant. Tartar emetic produces local pustular eruption. Int. Irritant. Direct and indirect emetic. Cardiac depressant. Powerful nerve depressant. Large doses antipyretic. Expectorant. Diaphoretic. Cholagogue.  Uses. Ext. Rarely as caustic. Int. Emetic. Cardiac depressant in febrile conditions. Bronchitis. Not used as much as formerly.
ANTIPYRIN 3-20 gr.
Actions. Analgesic, antipyretic. Cardiac depressant. Vaso-constrictor.  Uses. Neuralgia, etc. Hyperpyrexia. Hemostatic in epistaxis and hemorrhoids.
APIOL (a camphor from parsley)10-15 gr.

Uses. Antiperiodic. Dysmenorrhœa. Amenorrhœa. Liquid apiol is an alcoholic extract of parsley seeds. Dose, 2-8 II.

#### APOCYNUM (Canadian hemp):

doses { emetic . . . 10-20 gr. alterative, 2-5 gr.

Use. Diuretic.

#### APOMORPHINÆ HYDROCHLORAS:

doses  $\begin{cases} \text{subcut.} & \frac{1}{26} - \frac{1}{6} \text{ gr.} \\ \text{by mouth } \frac{1}{20 - \frac{1}{10}} \text{ gr.} \end{cases}$ Sol. water, 1:45.

Actions. Indirect emetic. Stimulates bronchial secretion. Other actions which are not toxic are due to the vomiting. Soporific in small doses. Uses. Poisoning, etc. Expectorant.

#### AQUA HYDROGENII DIOXIDI (hydrogen per-

Actions. Ext. Gives up oxygen readily and is antiseptic and disinfectant. Decomposes pus. Int. Gives oxygen to blood. Probably stimulates nervous system.

Uses. Ext. Washing wounds, fistulæ, etc. Mouth wash in diphtheria. Int. Dyspepsia.

ARGENTUM (silver):
A. nitras (lunar caustic) 1-1 gr.
Nitras dilutus.
" fusus.
A. oxidum
A cyanidum.
A. iodidum
Actions, Ext. Caustic, astringent, hemostatic. Int. Said to have little action. Astringent (?).  Uses. Ext. General astringent. Int. Nervous diseases. Diarrhœa. Injection for dysentery.
ARISTOLUM (46% of iodine).
Action and use. Like iodoform.
•
ARNICA:
A. flores 10-20 gr.
Tr. a. flor 10 30 Π.
A. radix 5-20 gr.
Ext. a. rad 5-10 gr.
Ext. a. rad. fl 5-20 Π.
Tr. a. rad 5-10 π.
Empl. a.

Actions and uses. Like volatile oils.

#### ARSENUM:

Acidum arsenosum $\frac{1}{60-10}$ gr.
Liquor potassii arsenitis (Fowler's
solution), 1% 2-10 ¶.
Liquor acidi arsenosi, 1% 5-10 机.
Sodii arsenas $\frac{1}{480 \text{ T0}}$ gr.
Liquor sodii arsenatis, 1% (Pearson's
solution, o 2%) 1-10 Π.
Arseni iodidum $\frac{1}{80}$ gr.
Liquor arseni et hydrargyri iodidi
(Donovan's solution), āā 1% 1-10 η.
Actions. Ext. Caustic on raw surfaces. Int. Gastric irritation large doses. In small doses gastric
and duodenal stimulant. Hematinic. Alterative. <b>Uses.</b> Ext. As caustic, but dangerous. Int. To destroy pulps of teeth. Dyspepsia. Some cases of

Uses. Ext. As caustic, but dangerous. Int. To destroy pulps of teeth. Dyspepsia. Some cases of vomiting. Some cases of diarrhea. Chronic superficial skin diseases. Primary anæmias, as pernicious anæmia, leukæmia, Hodgkin's disease, chlorosis. Secondary anæmias. Antiperiodic and vague malarial manifestations. Rheumatoid arthritis. Chorea. Asthma. Hay fever.

#### **ASAFŒTIDA:**

Emul. a	
Pil. aloes et a. (āā 11 gr.)	1-5 pills.
Pil. a., 3 gr	1-4 "
Tr. a	

Actions.	Of volatile oils.	Stimula	Stimulates peristalsis.		
	ith purgatives. hysteria.	Flatus.	Because	of	bad

ASPIDIUM (male fern, filix-mas) Oleoresina a	<u>‡</u> −1 dr.
ASPIDOSPERMA (quebracho)  Ext. a. fl	5-30 ¶. od (Pen∙
AURANTII CORTEX (orange peel): A. amari cortex:	
Ext. a. a. fl	-
Syr aurantii	
Oleum aurantii corticis: Spr. aurantii Spr. " co	"
Elixir aromaticum	"

Actions and uses. Flavoring agent. Bitter.

AURANTII FLORES:  Oleum aurantii florum:  Aqua a. f. fortior
Actions and uses. Flavoring agent.
AURUM (gold): A. et sodii chloridum $\frac{1}{80}$ gr.
<ul> <li>Actions. Int. Promotes digestion. Stimulates brain. Aphrodisiac.</li> <li>Uses. Dyspepsia. Gastroduodenitis. Hypochondriasis. To absorb connective-tissue formations. Tertiary syphilis.</li> </ul>
BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM 10-30 m.
<ul> <li>Actions. Ext. Stimulant. Disinfectant. Int. Carminative. Expectorant.</li> <li>Uses. Ext. Wounds, sores, and chronic eczema. Pediculi, scabies, ringworm. Int. Chronic bronchitis.</li> </ul>
BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM.         10-30 gr.           Syr. t.         \$\frac{1}{2} - \text{I}\$ oz.           Tr. t.         \$1-2 dr.
Action. Like bals. of Peru. Use. Expectorant.

BARIUM:
B. dioxidum.
B. chloridum 10 1 gr.
Actions. Like digitalis. Stimulates muscle of intestine and bladder.
Uses. Mitral insufficiency. Hemorrhage. Atony of intestine or bladder.
BELLADONNA (deadly nightshade):
B. folia 1-5 gr.
Ext. b. foliorum alc $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
Tr. b. " 5-30 π.
Ung. b. "
Empl. b. "20%.
B. radix:
Ext. b. radicis fl 1-3 Π
Lin. b.
Atropine $(alkaloid)$
A. sulphas (sol. water 0.4) $110 \times 110$ gr.
Actions. Ext. Anodyne, local anæsthetic. Int. Vagus inhibited First contracts, then dilates vessels. Blood-pressure rises, then falls. Deliriant. Stimulates, then depresses medullary centres. Antipyretic. Depresses all secretory nerves. Mydriatic. Paralyzes accommodation. Intra-ocular tension increased. Relaxes involuntary muscle.  Uses. Ext. Pain. Int. Antisialagogue. With purgatives. Certain cardiac diseases. Night-sweats. Whooping-cough. Asthma. Nocturnal incontinence. Vesical or urethral spasm. With opium.

BENZOINUM:

Adeps benzoinatus.
Tr. b 1 dr.
Tr. b. co. $(friar's balsam)$ $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 dr.
Acidum benzoicum 5-15 gr.
Ammonii benzoas 5-20 gr.
Sodii " 5–60 gr.
Lithii " 5-20 gr
Actions. Ext. Antiseptic. Int. Causes appearance of hippuric acid in urine. Makes alkaline urine acid. Disinfecting expectorant. Antipyretic. Uses. Ext. Stimulating antiseptic. Int. Bronchitis, pulmonary tuberculosis. Pyelitis and cystitis with alkaline urine.
BERBERINÆ SULPHAS 1-10 gr.  Actions and uses. Bitter stomachic. Slightly anti- pyretic and antiperiodic. Antiseptic.
DICHIPPHIM
BISMUTHUM:       5-60 gr.         B. subcarbonas

# BORAX. See Acidum boricum.

BROMOFORMUM 1-5 π.
Action and uses. Anæsthetic. Whooping-cough. With care.
BROMUM:
Potassii bromidum 5-60 gr.
Sodii " 15–60 gr.
Ammonii '' 5-30 gr.
Lithii " 5-20 gr.
Calcii " 15-30 gr.
Zinci " 1-5 gr.
Strontii " 5-30 gr.
<ul> <li>Actions. Int. Depressants to nervous system. Hypnotics. Cardiac depressants, except ammonium salt. Respiratory depressants. Metabolism diminished. Anaphrodisiacs.</li> <li>Uses. Int. Epilepsy, especially grand mal. Hypnotic. Migraine. Delirium tremens. Laryngismus stridulus. Tetanus. Hysteria. Neuralgia. Strychnia poisoning. Spermatorrhœa. Nymphomania.</li> </ul>
BRYONIA (bryony)
Action and use. Hydragogue cathartic.

<b>BUCHU</b> ( <i>bucco</i> )
Ext. b. fl 15-30 ¶.
Actions. Diuretic. Disinfectant to gu. tract.  Also of volatile oils.
Uses. As diuretic. Pyelitis, cystitis, gonorrhœa.
As didictic. Tyends, cystids, gonornica.
BUTYL-CHLORAL HYDRAS (croton chloral),
5–20 gr.
Actions and uses. Like chloral. Less depressant to heart.
a de servicio de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della c
CAFFEINA (theine, guaranine) 1-5 gr.
C. citrata 2-8 gr.
C. " effervescens 1-4 dr.
Actions. Cardiac stimulant, increasing force and lengthening systole. Blood-pressure raised. Cerebral stimulant. Diuretic.
Uses. Aortic and mitral obstruction. Cardiac dropsy,
ascites. Pleural effusion. Nephritis. Combined with cardiac depressants.
CALAMIC ( , a )
CALAMUS (sweet-flag):
Ext. c. fl
Action and use. Stomachic bitter. Carminative.
CALCIUM:
Creta præparata 10-60 gr.
Pulvis cretæ compositus 5-60 gr.

Mistura cretæ 2-4 dr.
Hydrargyrum cum creta (gray
powder, 38% Hg.) 1-10 gr.
Trochisci cretæ, 4 gr ad lib.
Calcii carbonas præcipitatus 5–60 gr.
calch carbonas præcipitatus 5-00 gr.
Actions. Ext. Astringent. Int. Antacid, astringent.
Uses. Eczema, diarrhœa.
·
Calx:
Liquor calcis (lime-water) 0.17% 1-8 dr.
Linimentum calcis (Carron oil).
Syrupus calcis 15-60 π.
Potassa cum calce (Vienna paste).
2000000
Actions. Ext. Lime-water, astringent. Slacked lime,
caustic. Int. Lime, antacid, antemetic; antidote
for mineral acids, oxalic acid, zinc chloride; intes-
tinal astringent.
Uses. Ext. Lime-water for weeping eczema. Vienna
paste as caustic. Linimentum calcis for burns.
Int. Lime-water mixed with milk. Vomiting.
Глаттпеа.
Calcii phosphas præcipitatus 5-30 gr.
Syrupus calcii lactophosphatis 1-2 dr.
• •
Actions and uses. Increases salts of bone. Rick-
ets. Anæmia.

Calx sulphurata (crude calcium sulphide), $\frac{1}{10-2}$ gr.
Used in suppuration.
Calcii chloridum
Calcii sulphas exsiccatus (Plaster of Paris).
Used for plaster casts.
CALUMBA       5-30 gr.         Ext. c. fl.       5-30 ¶.         Tr. c.       1-4 dr.         Actions. Stomachic bitter. Carminative. mintic to threadworm—injection.       Anthelmintic to threadworm.         Uses. Dyspepsia. Threadworm.
CAMBOGIA (gamboge) 1-5 gr.
<b>Action.</b> Drastic, hydragogue purgative. Gripes. <b>Use.</b> In combination.
CAMPHORA.       3-20 gr.         Aqua c.       ½-2 oz.         Lin. c. (camphorated oil).       30-60 π.         Spr. c.       30-60 π.         Ceratum c.       Acidum camphoricum       10-30 gr.         Actions. Ext. Warmth. Anæsthesia. Int. Stom-

achic and carminative. Cardiac stimulant, directly, and reflexly from stomach. Cerebral excitant or sedative. Expectorant. Diaphoretic. Aphrodisiac.  Uses. Ext. Counter-irritant and anodyne. Int. Carminative. Coryza. Cough mixtures. Hysteria. Camphoric acid used for night sweats.
CAMPHORA MONOBROMATA 2-10 gr.
Actions and uses. Like the bromides.
CANNABIS INDICA (Indian hemp, haschisch), 2-5 gr.
Ext. c. i $\frac{1}{6}$ gr.
Ext. c. i. fl 2-5 ¶.
Tr. c. i 5-30 η.
Actions. Peculiar intoxication. Deliriant. Narcotic. Uses. Migraine, neuralgia.
CANTHARIS (Spanish fly):
Ceratum c.
Collodium cantharidatum.
Tr. c 1-15 M.
Empl. picis cantharidatum.
Actions. Ext. Irritant, counter-irritant, vesicant. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritant. Renal irritant—albumin, blood.
Uses. Ext. Counter-irritant. Vesicant—about 8 hrs.

CAPSICUM (Cayenne pepper)       I-8 gr.         Ext. c. fl.       I-8 η.         Oleores, c.       ½-I η.         Tr. c.       5-60 η.         Empl. c.
Actions and use. Like volatile oils. Chronic alcoholic gastritis.
CARBO ANIMALIS PURIFICATUS 20-60 gr.
$\frac{1}{2}$ + oz. as antidote.
Carbo ligni 20-60 gr.
<ul> <li>Actions. Ext. Absorbs oxygen. Disinfectant, deodorant. Int. Probably none.</li> <li>Uses. Locally, ulcers, etc. Flatus. Antidote to alkaloids.</li> </ul>
CARDAMONUM       10–15 gr.         Tr. c.       1–2 dr.         Tr. c. co.       2–4 dr.         Actions and use.       Like volatile oils.
CARUM (caraway)
CARYOPHYLLUS (cloves)
Actions. Ext. Irritant, counter-irritant, rubefacient. Local anæsthetic. Int. Stomachic, carminative. Reflex cardiac stimulation. Stimulating disinfectant of secretions. Antispasmodic.

Uses. Ext. Neuralgia. Int. Stomachic, carminanative, antispasmodic.  CASCARA SAGRADA. See Rhamnus purshiana
CASCARILLA
CASSIA FISTULA (purging cassia) 1-8 dr. Use. In confection of senna.
CATECHU       10-30 gr.         Tr. c. co.       ½-2 dr.         Troch. c., 1 gr.       1-6
Action and use. Ext. and Int. Astringent. Sore throat, diarrhoea, etc.
CERA (wax): C. flava. C. alba.
Uses. Basis for plasters, ointments, cerates.
Ext. c. g. fl

Actions. Cardiac stimulant—augmentor and intrinsic mechanism. Shortens diastole. Raises blood-pressure. Vaso-motor action not marked.

Uses. As general cardiac stimulant. Functional cardiac diseases. Aortic regurgitation. Contra-indicated in mitral stenosis.

<b>CERIUM:</b> C. oxalas
Use. Vomiting of pregnancy.
CETACEUM (spermaceti): Ceratum c. Ung. aquæ rosæ.
Uses. Emollient. Making ointments.
CETRARIA (Iceland moss):  Decoctum c
CHENOPODIUM (Amer, wormseed) 15-30 gr. Oleum c
<b>CHLORAL</b> 5-20 gr.
Actions. Ext. Antiseptic. Irritant. Int. Gastric irritant. Cardiac, vaso-motor, respiratory depressant. Depresses cerebrum and cord. Hypnotic. Uses. Hypnotic. Delirium tremens, puerperal convulsions, mania. Tetanus, strychnia-poisoning, whooping-cough.
CHLORALOSE

CHLORALUM FORMAMIDATUM (chloralamide),
10–30 gr.
Action and use. Hypnotic, without after-effects.
CHLOROFORMUM
Uses. Ext. Chronic rheumatism and inflammations.  Myalgia. Int. Toothache. Dyspepsia. Cardiac stimulant. General anæsthetic.  Cautions. 1. Examine heart. 2. Remove false
teeth. 3. Empty stomach and bowels. 4. Head raised. 5. Clothing loose. 6. Stimulants at hand. 7. 5% chloroform, 95% air. 8. Do not begin operation in 1st stage. 9. Watch respiration and pulse.
CHLORUM:  Aqua chlori

Actions. Ext. Disinfectant, deodorant, irritant.  Int. Rarely given.  Uses. As above.
CHONDRUS (Irish moss) 2-4 dr.
Action and use. Demulcent. Food,
CHROMIUM: Acidum chromicum.
<ul> <li>Actions. Ext. Disinfectant, deodorant, caustic. Int. Unknown.</li> <li>Uses. Ext. Disinfectant for ulcers, sores, gonorrhæa, leucorrhæa, in strength of i in 40. Crystals as caustic in nares.</li> </ul>
CHRYSAROBINUM (Gos powder, Araroba powder): Ung. c
Actions. Ext. Powerful irritant, Parasiticide. Stains yellow. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritant. Uses. Ext. Ringworm. Chronic skin diseases, ε.g., psoriasis.
Ext. c.       1-5 gr.         Ext. c. fl.       \frac{1}{2}-1 dr.         Tr. c.       \frac{1}{2}-2 dr.
Actions. Stomachic. Increases force of heart-beat. Emmenagogue. Uses. Dyspepsia. Amenorrhœa.

CINCHONA	10–60	gr.
Inf. c	1-2	oz.
Ext. c	4 -30	ør.
	10-60	_
Tr. c	1-2	-
CINCHONA RUBRA	10-60	ør.
Tr. c. co	1-4	~
Quinina (sol. water, 1670)	1-20	gr.
Ferri et q. citras	2-10	gr.
" " sol	2-10	gr.
Vinum ferri amarum	1-4	dr.
Q. bisulphas (sol. 1: 10)	1-20	gr.
Q. hydrobromas (sol. 1:54)	1-20	gr.
O. valerianas (sol. 1: 100)	1-30	gr.
O. sulphas (sol. 1: 740)	1-20	gr.
Syr. ferri et q. et strychninæ phos-		•
phatum	<del>]</del> -1	dr.
Q. hydrochloras (sol. 1: 34)	1-20	
Quinidinæ sulphas	1-20	gr.
Cinchonina	1-30	gr.
C. sulphas	1-30	gr.
Cinchonidinæ sulphas	1-30	gr.
Tr. antiperiodica (Warburg's tr.), 10 gr1 oz.,		
	1-4	dr.
Actions. Ext. Antiseptic—1-1000-250. I achic. Arrests movement of white bl		

Increases stability of O-hemoglobin. Lowers temperature. Diminishes metabolism. doses stimulate heart. Small doses stimulate brain. Antipyretic, acting on heat centres. Diminishes reflex excitability of cord. Diminishes uric acid and urea. Stimulates uterus. Speci fic for malaria.

Uses. Ext. Injections—1-4000-500—in amœbic dysentery. Int. Stomachic. Tonic. Malarial paroxysms and other malarial manifestations, e.g., neuralgia. Antipyretic. In inflammations generally.

Cautions. Do not give in: 1. Middle-ear disease. 2. Gastro-enteritis. 3. To persons with idiosyncrasy for. 4. Meningitis. 5. G.-U. inflams.

# CII

CINNAMOMUM SAIGONICUM:
C. Zeylanicum.
Pulv. aromaticus 10-30 gr.
Tr, c 1-2 dr.
Ext. aromaticum fl 10-30 ¶.
Cinnamomum Cassia:
Oleum c 1-5 M.
Aqua c ½-1 oz.
Spr. c 10-30 π.
Actions and uses. Stomachic and carminative.
COCA (erythroxylon)
Ext. c 1-4 dr.
Cocainæ hydrochloras 1/8-2 gr.

Actions. Ext. Local anæsthetic. Int. Local anæsthetic, stomach. Antemetic. Vagus depressed. Cerebral stimulant. Respiratory centre stimulated, then depressed. Mydriatic. Accommodation partially paralyzed.  Uses. As local anæsthetic. Gastric pain, vomiting, seasickness.
COCCUS (cochineal):
Use. Coloring agent.
COLCHICUM:
C. radix 2-8 gr.
Ext. c. r 1-2 gr.
Ext. c. r. fl 2-8 Π.
Vinum c. r 5-15 %.
C. semen
Ext. c. s. fl
Tr. c. s 10-30 ¶.
Vinum c. s 10-30 ¶.
Actions. Ext. Irritant. Int. Specific for gout. Gastro-intestinal irritant—prostration.  Use. Gout and goutiness, including eczema, headache, bronchitis, etc.
COLOCYNTHIS (bitter cucumber) 2-8 gr.
Ext. c ½-2 gr.
Ext. c. co 5-15 gr.
Pil, cath. co 1-3 pills.

Pil. cath. veg...... 1-5 "

The morrow was out of paroon of
Actions. Stomachic. Drastric, hydragogue cathertic. Gripes.  Uses. Not given alone. Hydragogue cathartic.
CONIUM (hemlock)       2-5 gr.         Ext. c
Actions. Paralyzes vagus. Ascending paralysis—motor nerves. Mydriatic. Ptosis. Asphyxia.  Uses. Rarely used. Whooping-cough, tetanus, chorea, asthma, epilepsy.
CONVALLARIA (lily of the valley):  Ext. c. fl
COPAIBA       \$\frac{1}{4}\$-I dr.         Massa c       \$\frac{1}{4}\$-I dr.         Oleum c       5-15 \mathrm{\pi}.         Resina c       5-15 gr.
Actions. Of volatile oils generally. Disinfectant, expectorant, and diuretic.  Uses. Chiefly in gonorrhœa.
CORIANDRUM (coriander)

<b>COTO</b> 1-10 gr
Abstractum c ½ 5 gr
Tr. c 1-10 π
Ext. c. fl 2-6 π
Cotoin
Paracotoin 1-3 gr
Uses. Diarrhœa, ordinary and typhoid or tubercular Night-sweats.
CREOLINUM 1-5 m
Action and use. Powerful, non-irritating antiseption
<b>CREOSOTUM</b>
Aqua creosoti 1-4 dr
Actions and uses. Gastric and intestinal antisep tic. Pulmonary tuberculosis.
<b>CUBEBA</b> ( <i>cubeb</i> )
Ext. c. fl
Oleoresina c 5-30 M
Tr. c ½-3 dr
Troch. c. (āā 🖁 Щ. oleores.) 1-6
Oleum c 5-20 M
Actions. Of volatile oils. Disinfecting expectoran
and diuretic. <b>Uses.</b> In cigarettes for bronchitis, asthma, etc.  Chronic cystitis, gonorrhea, etc.

CUPRUM (copper):
C. sulphas (bluestone)dose astringent, $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. emetic2-20 gr.
Actions. Ext. Astringent. Caustic. Int. Astringent. Direct emetic.  Uses. Ext. Caustic and general astringent. Int. Emetic. Diarrhoea. Phosphorus-poisoning.
CURARE (woorari, urari) 1/28-1/2 gr.
Action. Paralyzes motor plates. Use. Tetanus.
CUSSO (kousso, brayera)       2-4 dr.         Ext. c. fl       1-4 dr.         Coussin       20-40 gr
Action and use. Anthelmintic for tapeworm.
<b>DAMIANA</b>
Action and use. Aphrodisiac.
Digitalin   Dig

Actions. Gastro-intestinal irritant. Prolongs diastole. slows rate, increases force, regulates heart. Action direct. Contracts blood-vessels Action direct and indirect. Raises blood-pressure. Diuretic.

Uses. Mitral regurgitation. Mitral obstruction.

Aortic obstruction. Tricuspid disease. Cardiac dilatation. In and after acute diseases. Palpitation. Exophthalmic goitre. Hemorrhage. Chronic alcoholism. Acute and chronic aephritis.

**Caution.** Do not use in disease of cardiac muscle—e.g., fatty, fibroid.

DIURETIN (theobrominæ sodio-salicylas)... 15-30 gr.

Action and use. Diuretic in nephritis.

**DUBOISINÆ SULPHAS** (alkaloid from duboisia myoporoides):

Action. Like atropine.

Use. Mydriatic— 100 grain disc.

ELASTICA (india-rubber, caoutchouc):

Uses. Plasters, pessaries, syringes, etc.

 ELATERINUM
  $\frac{1}{2}0 - \frac{7}{12}$  gr.

 Trituratio e.
  $\frac{1}{2}-1$  gr.

**Actions.** The most powerful hydragogue. Gripes. Much prostration.

Uses. As powerful hydragogue cathartic.

ERGOTA  So-60 gr.  Ext. e. fl.  Ext. e. fl.  Ext. e.  Vinum e.  I-4 dr.  Actions. Cardiac depressant. Vaso-constrictor.  Hemostatic. Ecbolic. Secretions diminished.  Uses. Cautiously in labor. Post-partum hemorrhage. Hemoptysis. Hematemesis. Antigalactagogue.
ETHYL CHLORIDE.
Use. Spray for local anæsthesia, freezing. Anodyne.
EUCALYPTUS.       \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{dr}\$.         Ext. e. fl.       \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{dr}\$.         Oleum e       \$5-30 M.         Eucalyptol       \$5-30 M.
Actions. Ext. Antiseptic, disinfectant. Int. Stomachic. Stimulates heart. Antipyretic and antiperiodic. Disinfecting expectorant and diuretic. Diaphoretic.  Uses. Ext. As antiseptic. Int. Diphtheria. Fetid bronchitis, cystitis, pyelitis.
EUONYMUS (wahoo, spindle tree)

EUROPHEN (28% of iodine).  Action and use. Antiseptic.
EXALGINUM
FABIANA (pichi): Ext. f. fl
FEL BOVIS (fel tauri, ox-gall) 5-15 gr. F. b. purificatum
FERRUM (iron):       I−5 gr.         F. sulphas       ½−2 gr.         F. sulphas exsiccatus       ½−2 gr.         F. "granulatus       ½−2 gr.         Mistura f. co. (Griffith's mixture)       2−4 dr.         Pilulæ f. carb. (Blaud's pills)       I−2 pills.         F. carbonas saccharatus       2−10 gr.         Massa f. carbonatis (Vallet's mass)       I−5 gr.         F. iodidum saccharatum       5−15 gr.         Syrupus f. iodidi       5−30 ¶.         Pilulæ f. iodidi       I−2 pills.

THE ACTIONS AND USES OF DRUGS.	ŀ3
F. lactas 1-5 g	r.
F. chloridum.	
Liquor f. chloridi 2-10	1
	ι.
Liq. f. et ammonii acetatis (Bash-	٠.
am's mixture) 1-4 d	r.
Liquor f. tersulphatis.	
" f. nitratis 2-10 ¶	ι.
" f. subsulphatis (Monsel's solu-	-
tion) 2-10 M	ι.
" f. citratis 5-15 TT	ι.
" f. acetatis 2-10 T	ι.
F. oxidum hydratum 1-4 d	r.
Emplastrum ferri.	
Trochisci " 1–2	
F. oxidum hydratum cum magnesia 1-4 di	۲.
Ferri et ammonii sulphas 2-10 gr	r.
Scale preparations:	
F. phosphas solubilis 1-5 gr	
Syrupus f., quininæ et strychninæ	
phosphatum ½-1 dr	
F. et potassii tartras 5-15 gr	
" " ammonii citras I-5 gr	
Vinum f. citratis 1-2 dr	
F. et strychninæ citras 1-3 gr	
" " ammonii tartras 5-15 gr	
F. citras	

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F. et quininæ citras       2-10 gr.         " " " solubilis       2-10 gr.         Vinum f. amarum       1-4 dr.         F. pyrophosphas solubilis       1-5 gr.
Actions. Ext. Ferric salts, astringent, hemostatic. Int. Astringent and hemostatic in mouth, stomach. Constipates. Hematinic.  Uses. Ext. As astringent and hemostatic. Int. Tonsillitis, etc. Gastric hemorrhage. Chlorosis. Secondary anæmias. Arsenic-poisoning. Injection for threadworms. Rheumatoid arthritis. Expsipelas. Diphtheria. Chloride as diuretic in nephritis.
FERRUΠ DIALYSATUM 10-30 ¶. Use. Arsenic-poisoning.
Picus (fg) freely.  Use. Mild purgative.
FORMALDEHYDE (formalin):
Commercial preparation is a 40% solution of the gas.
Uses. Ext. Antiseptic and disinfectant for inanimate objects. Hardening agent in histological tech- nique.
FRANGULA (buckthorn).         1-1 dr.           Ext, f. fl.         1-2 dr.
Action and use. Mild purgative.

GALLA (nutgall), tannic acid 50-60%.         Tr. g.       1-2 dr.         Ung. g.       20%.
Actions and uses. See tannic acid.
GELSEMIUΠ (yellow jasmine)       5-10 gr.         Ext. g. fl.       5-10 ¶.         Tr. g.       ½-1 dr.         Gelsemina       \$\frac{1}{50}\$ \$\frac{1}{10}\$ gr.
Actions. Paralysis from depression of anterior cornua. Depression of sensory tracts (?). Mydriatic. Diplopia. Asphyxia.  Uses. Neuralgia, migraine. Mydriatic.
GENTIANA (gentian)       5-30 gr.         Ext. g       2-10 gr.         Ext. g       5-30 m.         Tr. g       co         I-4 dr.
Action and use. Stomachic bitter.
GLONOIN. See Spirit of.
GLYCERINUTI

Uses. Ext. Poison ivy. Int. Asthma, chronic bronchitis with asthmatic symptoms.
<b>GUAIACOLUM</b> 2-10 Ψ.
G. benzoas 2-10 gr.
G. carbonas 5-30 gr.
G. salicylas 5-30 gr.
Actions and uses. Like creosote. Less of a gastro-intestinal irritant.
GUAIACUM:
G. lignum (lignum vitæ) 1-1 dr.
G. resina (guaiac) 5-30 gr.
Tr. g $\frac{1}{2}$ -I dr.
Tr. g. ammoniata $\frac{1}{2}$ I dr.
Actions. Stomachic, increases peristalsis. Purgative.
Uses. Mild purgative. Empirically for sore throat and chronic rheumatism.
GUARANA (Brazilian cocoa)
Action. Like caffeine. Use. Chiefly sick headache.

# GUTTA PERCHA.

Liq. gutta percha.

Uses. Making splints.

HÆMATOXYLON (logwood):  Ext. h
Action and use. Ext. and int. Astringent.
<b>HAMAMELIS</b> (witchhazel):  Ext. h. fl
Action and use. Ext. and int. Astringent.
HEDEOMA (pennyroyal): Oleum h
HIRUDO (leech):
HOMATROPINÆ HYDROBROMAS,
Actions and uses. Like atropine.
HUMULUS (hops):       I-2 dr.         Tr. humuli
Actions. Stomachic, tonic, carminative, soporific, narcotic.  Uses. Dyspepsia, insomnia, delirium tremens.

# HYDRARGYRUM (mercury):

Actions in common of all preparations. Ext.

Stimulating, irritant to caustic. Nearly all, antiparasitic and antiseptic. Relieve itching. Absorbed by skin; by lungs in form of vapor. Int.
Gastro-intestinal irritants in varying degrees.
Converted into complex albuminate in stomach, becoming an oxyalbuminate in blood. Large doses produce anæmia. Indirect cholagogues.
Excreted in saliva, bile, urine, milk, sweat. May salivate. Specific for syphilis.

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

Empl. ammoniaci cum h.

Empl. h.

Use. Local application.

Ung. h..... 50%.

Actions. Antiparasitic. When absorbed, like other mercurials.

Uses. Antiparasitic. Application to syphilitic and other sores. Inunction for chronic joint and other inflammations; enlarged lymph nodes; to rapidly mercurialize.

H. ammoniatum (white precipitate).

Ung. h. ammon. (white precipitate ointment),

Uses. Antiparasitic. Syphilitic and other sores.

H. oxidum flavum.

Ung, oxidi flavi,

Uses. Syphilitic and other sores Blepharitis.

Caustic for syphilitic warts, condylomata, etc.

Ung. h. nitratis (citrine ointment).

**Uses.** Caustic. Diluted, antiparasitic. Syphilitic and other sores.

#### FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

H. cum creta (mercury with chalk), 38%. \frac{1}{2}-10 gr.

Massa h. (blue mass, blue pill), 33%.....\frac{1}{2}-15 gr.

Actions. Int. Laxatives or purgatives. Indirect cholagogues.

Uses. Chiefly as laxatives or purgatives or cholagogues. Mercury with chalk for vomiting, hepatic congestion, cirrhosis, diarrhœa. Blue mass in diuretic pill or for syphilis.

H. chloridum mite (calomel)	}−Io gr.
Pil. cath. co	1-3 pills.
Pil. antimonii co. (Plummer's)	1−3 pills.
Lotio nigra (black wash), not offi-	•
oiol 4 o	- to

Actions. Ext. Mildly irritant and stimulant. Absorbed by skin, by lungs. Int. Laxative and purgative—duodenum and jejunum—spinach-green or dark stools. Gripes. Indirect cholagogue—partly converted to bichloride, hence also direct.

Uses. Ext. Stimulant for syphilitic and non-syphilitic sores. Itching. Vapor bath in syphilis. Int. As general laxative or purgative—at night, saline in morning. Vomiting from congestion of stomach. Congestion of liver, functional or organic. Cirrhosis. Diarrhœa. Diuretic in small doses or in "diuretic" pill (calomel, squill, digitalis, āā gr. 1). Rarely for syphilis.

Actions. Ext. Antiseptic, disinfectant, antiparasitic—1-70000-500. Absorbed by skin, by lungs. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritant. Produces anæmia in large doses. Direct cholagogue.

Uses. Ext. As general antiseptic and parasiticide. Yellow wash for itching and syphilitic sores. Int. Alone or with potassium iodide for syphilis—2d or 3d stage. To absorb non-syphilitic, chronic, inflammatory formations—e.g., interstitial nephritis.

 H. oxidum rubrum (red precipitate)... 1-1 gr. H. cyanidum.

Uses. Chiefly internally for syphilis. Donovan's solution as alterative.

H. subsulphas flavus (turpeth mineral)... 2-4 gr.
Use. As emetic.

#### MODES OF ADMINISTRATION.

- 1. Inunction—blue ointment and oleate chiefly.
- 2. Endermically—calomel.
- 3. Hypodermically-bichloride.
- 4. Fumigation-calomel chiefly.
- 5. Suppositories-blue ointment chiefly.
- 6. Baths-rarely-bichloride in water.
- 7. Inhalation—rarely.
- Internally—most usual—any preparation for internal use.

HYDRASTIS (golden seal)	5-60	gr.
Ext. h. fl		
Tr. h	1-2	dr.
Glyceritum hydrastis	5-60	π.
Hydrastininæ hydrochloras	1 - 1	gr.
Berberine.	•	-

Actions. Stomachic. Cholagogue. Diuretic. Stimulates involuntary muscle. Antiperiodic.

Uses. Ext. Lotion in chronic inflammations. Injection in leucorrhoea, etc. Int. Chronic inflammations of mucous membranes. Menorrhagia, metrorrhagia. Malaria.
HYOSCYAMUS (henbane) 5-15 gr.
Ext. h ½-2 gr.
Ext. h. fl 5-15 M.
Tr. h 1-4 dr.
Hyoscyaminæ sulphas $\frac{1}{60-80}$ gr.
" hydrobromas $\frac{1}{60}$ gr.
Hyoscinæ " $\dots \frac{1}{180} \frac{1}{100} gr$ .
<ul> <li>Actions. Like belladonna and stramonium. Differences: I. Cerebral and spinal sedative. 2. Relieves griping better. 3. Relaxes muscle of urinary tract more.</li> <li>Uses. Chiefly with other purgatives and for vesical and urethral spasm, cystitis, etc. Hyoscine for acute mania, delirium tremens. Chorea, paralysis agitans, etc. Hyoscyamine for sea-sickness.</li> </ul>
HYPNAL (chloral and antipyrin) 15 gr.
Actions and uses. Hypnotic and analgesic.
HYPOPHOSPHITES:
Calcii hypophosphis 2-5 gr.
Sodii " 5-20 gr.
Potassii " 5-20 gr.
Syr. hypophosphitum 1-2 dr.
" cum ferro 1-2 dr.

54 SIEEMBOS OF MITTERIA MEDICAL
Zinci phosphidum $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. Acidum hypophosphorosum dilutum.
Actions and uses. Chronic bronchitis. Pulmonary tuberculosis. Reconstructive.
ICHTHYOCOLLA (isinglass) freely. Empl. i. (court plaster).
Uses. Emollient and protective.
ICHTHYOL 10-20 gr.  Uses. Ext. Chronic eczema and psoriasis Int. Chronic rheumatism.
IODOFORMUM (96.7% iodine)         1-3 gr.           Ung. iodoformi         10%.
Actions and uses. Ext. Antiseptic, disinfectant, analgesic. Int. Unknown.
10DOLUM (90% iodine) 1-3 gr.
Action and use. Like iodoform. Sometimes used internally.
IODUM:  Liq. iodi co. (Lugol's solution) I 5%, KI 10%1-10 π.  Tr. iodi, 7%

Actions. Ext. Disinfectant. Irritant, counter-irritant. Parasiticide. Int. Sometimes antemetic.  Uses. Ext. Chiefly as irritants and counter-irritants.  Int. Vomiting (I II, well diluted).
Potassii iodidum.       5-60 gr. +         Syr. acidi hydriodici.       1-1 dr.         Ung. potassii iodidi.       5-30 gr. +         Sodii iodidum.       5-30 gr. +         Ammonii "
Actions. Profoundly affect nutrition—not known how.  Uses. Third stage of syphilis. Rheumatoid arthritis. Gonorrheal rheumatism. To absorb connective tissue. Inflammatory exudates, as pleurisy and pericarditis. Aneurism. Chronic bronchitis. Asthma. Chronic lead and mercurial poisoning.
IPECACUANHA (ipecac),
$dose \begin{cases} expectorant, \frac{1}{2}-2 & gr. \\ emetic15-30 & gr. \end{cases}$ Ext. i. fl

Actions. Ext. Irritant. Antiseptic. Int. Stomachic, emetic (direct and indirect). Expectorant. Cholagogue. Diaphoretic.  Uses. Ext. Anthrax. Int. Stomachic. Vomiting of pregnancy. Gastric ulcer. Slow emetic in bronchitis, etc., in children. Dysentery. Hepatic dyspepsia. Bronchitis, asthma. Diaphoretic.
IRIDIN (irisin, from blue flag) I-5 gr.
Action and use. Cholagogue.
IRIS (blue flag)       10-30 gr.         Ext. i       1-3 gr.         Ext. i. fl.       10-30 ¶.         Action and use.       Cholagogue purgative.
JALAPA       5-20 gr.         Ext. j.       2-8 gr.         Pulv. j. co.       1-1 dr.         Res. j.       1-5 gr.
Action. Hydragogue cathartic. Uses. Nephritis, uræmia, dropsy, etc.
JEQUIRITY.

**Action.** Ext. Intense local inflammation, with constitutional reaction.

**Uses.** Granular lids. Certain skin diseases. Lupus. Epithelioma, etc.

THE ACTIONS AND USES OF DRUGS. 57
JUGLANS (butternut)
Action and use. Mild cathartic. Resembles rhubarb.
KAMALA (rottlera) 1-2 dr.
Actions and uses. Anthelmintic for tapeworm, threadworm, roundworm. Purgative.
KRAMERIA (rhatany)       5-30 gr.         Ext. k       5-10 gr.         Ext. k.fl       5-30 ¶l
Tr. k       \frac{1}{2}-2 \text{ dr.}         Troch, k. (i gr.)       i-5         Syr. k       \frac{1}{2}-4 \text{ dr.}
Actions and use. Ext. and int. Astringent. Sore throat, epistaxis, gonorrhœa, diarrhœa, etc.
LACTUCARIUM (lettuce)       5-60 gr.         Tr. 1       \$\frac{1}{4}-2 \text{ dr.}         Syr. 1       1-4 dr.
Action and use. Hypnotic. Mydriatic.
LIMONIS CORTEX (lemon peel):  Spr. 1

Oleum 1.

LIMONIS SUCCUS (lemon juice) 1/3-2 oz.
Action. Like citric acid. Uses. Thirst. Effervescing mixtures. Scurvy.
LINUM (linseed):
Oleum 1
Uses. Poultice. Burns. Demulcent.
LITHIUM.
L. carbonas 2-10 gr.
L. citras 5-20 gr.
L. citras effervescens 10-45 gr.
Actions and uses. Solvents of uric acid, diuretics, and alkalinizers of the urine in gout and allied conditions.

 LOBELIA
 1-10 gr.

 Ext. l. fl.
 1-10 π.

 Tr. l
 5-30 π.

Actions. Gastro-intestinal irritant, with intense prostration. Relaxes muscle of bronchial tubes.

Uses. Asthma, and bronchitis with asthmatic symp-

Uses. Asthma, and bronchitis with asthmatic symptoms.

#### LYCOPODIUM.

Uses. Dusting powder, etc.

## LYSOLUM.

Action and use. Antiseptic.

**MACIS** (*mace*)..... 5-20 gr.

Action and use. Like volatile oils.

### MAGNESIUM:

M. sulphas (Epsom salt)	<del>1</del> -1	oz.
M. carbonas	1-2	dr.
M. citras effervescens	<del>1</del> -1	oz.
Liquor magnesii citratis	2-8	oz.
Magnesia ponderosa	5–60	gr.
Magnesia	5 <b>–</b> 60	gr.

Actions. Magnesia and magnesium carbonate, antacid. Sulphate, carbonate, and citrate, saline purgatives. Diuretic; alkalinize blood and urine (feeble).

Uses. As alkalies and antacid. Antidote to mineral acids, oxalic acid, salts of mercury, arsenic, copper, carbolic acid, and alkaloids. Sulphate antidote to lead and barium, Purgatives, Gout and gravel.

# MALTUM:

Ext. m..... 1-4 dr.

Action and use. Food.

MANGANUM:
M. dioxidum 2-10 gr.
M. sulphas 2-8 gr.
Potassii permanganas ‡-2 gr.
<ul> <li>Actions. Ext. Disinfectant, deodorant, antiseptic. Int. Not known.</li> <li>Uses. Ext. As above. Salivation, gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa, uterine disease, etc. Int. As hematinic. Amenorrhœa.</li> </ul>
MANNA 1-2 oz.
Use. Laxative.
MASTICHE (mastic):
Pil. aloes et m. ("Lady Webster") 1-3 pills.
Uses. Mastic, for varnishes, etc. Pil. aloes et m. as laxative.
MATRICARIA (Ger. chamomile) 1-1 dr.
Action and use. Stomachic bitter.
M. despumatum
Uses. Demulcent. In cough mixtures. Laxative in children.
<b>MELISSA</b> (balm) 1-2 dr.
Use. Flavoring agent.

MENTHA PIPERITA (peppermint):
Spr. m. p 5-15 ¶.
Ol. m. p
Aqua m. p 1-2 oz.
Troch. m. p freely.
Actions. Ext. Of volatile oils. Anodyne. Int.
Stomachic, carminative. <b>Uses.</b> Ext. Neuralgia. Int. Carminative, stomachic, flavoring agent.
MENTHA VIRIDIS (spearmint):
Spr. m. v 5-15 44.
Ol. m. v 1-5 η.
Aqua m. v
Actions and uses Of peppermint.
MENTHOL (from peppermint) 1-2 gr.
Actions. Antiseptic, local anæsthetic, anodyne. Uses. Spray in common cold. Neuralgia. Asthma.
METHYL CHLORIDE.
Use. Spray for local anæsthesia, freezing. Anodyne.
METHYLENE BLUE 1-5 gr.
Action and uses. Rheumatism, myalgia, sciatica. Vesical irritation unless combined with nutneg. Urine blue Genito-urinary disinfectant.

# METHYLENUM DICHLORIDUM. Action and use. General anæsthetic. METHYL SALICYLAS (artificial oil of winter-Actions and uses. Like salicylic acid. MOSCHUS (musk)..... 2-10 gr. Action. Diffusible stimulant. Uses. Collapse, fainting, etc. Typhoid, pneumonia. Hysteria. MUSCARINA (alkaloid from amanita muscaria, fly fungus)..... $\frac{1}{8}$ -2 gr. Action. Like Calabar bean. Decreases force and frequency of heart. Lengthens diastole. Produces dyspnœa, paralysis. Sialagogue. Diaphoretic. Stimulates involuntary muscle. Uses. Rarely used. To increase peristalsis. Inflammatory exudates. MYRISTICA (nutmeg)..... 5-15 gr. Oleum m..... 1-3 M.

Action and use. Like volatile oils. With methy-

Spr. m.....  $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 dr.

THE ACTIONS AND USES OF DRUGS.	63
Tr. m	gr. dr. dr. ls.
<b>Actions and uses.</b> Of volatile oils. Expectorary uterine stimulant, emmenagogue.	nt,
NAPHTALINUM	
NAPHTOL (beta-naphtol)	
NUX VOMICA (poison nut, dogbutton).       I-4 g         Ext. n. v.       \$\frac{1}{8}\$-I g         Ext. n. v. fl.       I-4 g         Tr. n. v.       5-20 g         Strychnina.       \$\frac{1}{8}0 = \frac{1}{20} \text{g}         S. sulphas (sol. I: 50)       \$\frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{12} \text{g}	ζr. Պ. Պ.
Actions. Stomachic, increases peristalsis. Dire cardiac stimulant. Blood-pressure raised. Stimulates respiratory and vaso-motor centres. Spin convulsions. Sharpens sight and hearing.  Uses. As stomachic and carminative. Constipatio General cardiac stimulant. Respiratory stimulars.	m- al n.

64 SYLLABUS OF MATERIA MEDICA.
OLEUM BETULÆ VOLATILE 1-5 4.
Actions and uses. Like salicylic acid.
OLEUM CADINUM:
Action and use. Like tar. Skin diseases, c.g., psoriasis, chronic eczema, pruritus.
OLEUM GAULTHERIÆ (oil of wintergreen), 1-5 ¶.
Spr. g 1-2 dr.
Actions and uses. Like salicylic acid.
OLEUM GOSSYPII SEMINIS (cotton-seed oil).
Uses. As other fixed or neutral oils.
OLEUM JUNIPERI       2-10 M.         Spr. j.       ⅓-1 dr.         Spr. j. co.       1-4 dr.
Actions. Like turpentine. Use. Diuretic in heart disease, ascites, nephritis.
OLEUM LAVANDULÆ FLORUM (oil of lavender flowers)         I- 5 II.           Spr. 1         ½-I dr.           Tr. 1. co         ½-I dr.
Actions and uses. Stomachic, carminative, flavoring agent.

THE ACTIONS AND USES OF DRUGS.
OLEUM MORRHUÆ (cod-liver oil) 1-4 dr.
Action. Ext. Bland oil. Int. Easily absorbed food. Uses. Pulmonary tuberculosis. Rickets. Chronic bronchitis. Chronic wasting diseases. Tertiary syphilis, etc. Contra-indications in pulmonary tuberculosis: 1. High temperature. 2. Severe hemoptysis. 3. Dyspepsia. 4. Vomiting. 5. Diarrhea.
OLEUM OLIVÆ (olive oil) freely.
Actions. Ext. Protective. In massage. Int. Protective. Sedative. Diminishes acid of gastric juice. Laxative.  Uses. Ext. Burns. Int. Corrosive poisoning. Ulcer. Hyperchlorhydria. Gall stones. In enemata.  OLEUM PINI SYLVESTRIS (fir-wood oil).
Action and uses. Like turpentine. Pleasanter.
OLEUM RICINI (castor oil) 1-2 oz.
Actions. Ext. Protective. Galactagogue. Int. Simple laxative or mild purgative—5 hrs.  Uses. Universal laxative or mild purgative. Galactagogue.

OLEUM RUTÆ (oil of rue)..... 1-4 M.

Actions. Ext. Irritant, vesicant. Int. Gastro-intestinal, renal, ovarian, and uterine irritant.

Uses. Rarely given.

Actions. Of volatile oils. Stimulating disinfectant,

expectorant, and diuretic. Uses. Gonorrhœa, etc. Chronic bronchitis. OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ (oil of turpentine), dose  $\begin{cases} 5-30 & \text{M.} \\ \text{anthelmintic, } \frac{1}{2}-4 & \text{dr.} \end{cases}$ Ol. t. rect......dose  $\begin{cases} 5-30 & \text{if } 0 \\ \text{anthelmintic, } \frac{1}{2}-4 & \text{dr.} \end{cases}$ Lin. t. Actions. Ext. Rubefacient, irritant, counter-irritant. Antiseptic. Disinfectant. Int. Stomachic, carminative: purgative in large doses. Anthelmintic to tapeworm; to threadworm as enema. Cardiac stimulant, directly, and reflexly from stomach. Vaso-constrictor. Raises blood-pressure. presses nervous system in large doses. Powerful expectorant. Stimulates g.-u. mucous membrane. Hematuria, Urine smells of violets. Phosphorus-poisoning. Uses. Ext. Bronchitis, pleurisy, etc. Neuralgia, myalgia, etc. Int. Anthelmintic. Gastric and intestinal hemorrhage. Hemoptysis. Pulmonary gangrene. Chronic bronchitis. OLEUM THEOBROMATIS (cacao butter). Use. Making suppositories. OLEUM THYMI..... 1-5 π.

Actions. Like copaiba,

Uses. Bronchitis. Gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa, etc
OLEUM TIGLII (croton oil) 1-2 π.
Actions. Ext. Powerful irritant. Pustulation. Int. Powerful purgative—1-2 hrs. Produces enteritis.
Uses. Ext. Rarely used now. Int. Purgative in obstinate constipation, fæcal impaction, etc. Apoplexy.
Cautions. Do not give to: 1. Children. 2. Pregnant women. 3. Feeble persons. 4. In hemorrhoids. 5. Peritonitis. 6. Gastritis. 7. Enteritis. 8. Organic obstruction.
OPIUM (from poppy)
Morphine, codeine, thebaine, narcotine, narceine, and 14 others.
Opii pulvis
Troch. glycyrrhizæ et o 1-4 Vinum o. (Sydenham's laudanum),
10%
Pulv. o. et ipecacuanhæ ( <i>Dover's</i> powder), 10%

Tr. o. (laudanum), 10% 3	-20	Ħ.
Tr. o. camphorata (paregoric), 0.4%, 1	-4	dr.
O. deodoratum 1	-2	gr.
Tr. o. deod., 10% 3	<b>-2</b> 0	η.
Tr. ipecac. et o 3	-15	η.
Morphina (sol. water, 1: 4350) 1	-1	gr.
M. hydrochloras (sol. 1:24) 1	-1	gr.
M. acetas (sol. 1: 2.5) 1	-1	gr.
M. sulphas (sol. 1:2) 1	-1	gr.
Pulv. m. co. (Tully's powder),		
I gr. to I dr 5-	-15	gr.
Troch. m. et ipecac, $\frac{1}{40}$ gr I	-5	_
Magendie's solution: morphia su	ulpha	ate,
16 gr.; water, 1 oz.		
U. S. Ph. solution: morphia st	alpha	ate,
I gr.; water, I oz.		

Actions. Ext. Local anodyne. Absorbed by raw surfaces. Int. Stimulates heart. Slows pulse. First excites, then calms psychic centres. Narcotic. Produces sleep. Abolishes pain. Depresses respiratory centre, slowing respiration. Depresses anterior cornua. Decreases all secretions except sweat. Diaphoretic. Antispasmodic. Myotic—"pinhole pupil." Diminishes sugar in some cases of diabetes.

Uses. Ext. Anodyne. Int. General anodyne. Gastric or intestinal pain. Diarrhœa. Cardiac or aneurismal pain. Insomnia in selected cases. In cough mixtures. Diaphoretic in common cold.

Antispasmodic in renal and biliary colic. To stop peristalsis in peritonitis, etc. Diabetes.  Cautions. 1. Beware of opium habit. 2. Give cautiously to children, and, 3, in kidney disease.
CODEINA 1-2 gr.
Actions. Like morphine. Excites cord, producing tremors. Depresses psychic centres less than morphine.
Uses. Analgesic. Cough mixtures. Diabetes.
OUABAIN 100 gr.
Action. Local anæsthetic. Use. Like cocaine.
PANCREATINUM 5-15 gr.
Uses. Artificial digestive agent.
PARALDEHYDUM 1-1 dr.
<b>Action.</b> Powerful hypnotic. <b>Uses.</b> Hypnotic. Mania, melancholia.
PENTALUM.
Action and use. General anæsthetic.
PEPO (pumpkin seed)
Action and use. Anthelmintic for tapeworm.

70 SYLLABUS OF MATERIA MEDICA.
PEPSINUM
Uses. Digestive agent in or outside of body.
PETROLATUM LIQUIDUM:  "molle (soft).  spissum (hard).
Actions and uses. Protective and vehicle. Spray.
PHENACETINUM
PHOSPHORUS  Oleum phosphoratum, 1%. I-5 M.  Pilulæ p., āā 100 gr. I-5 pills.  Spr. p. 8-40 M.  Elixir p. ½-2½ dr.  Actions. Int. Osteomalacia. Rickets. Ununited fracture. Alterative.
PHYSOSTIGMA (Calabar bean) ½-2 gr.

PHYSOSTIGMA (Caiabar bean)	<del>1</del> -2	gr.
Ext. p	10-1	gr.
Tr. p	10-30	π.
Physostigminæ salicylas (eserine s.)	$\frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{80}$	gr.
P. sulphas (eserine s.)	100 80	gr.

Actions. Rate of heart slowed, force increased. Blood-pressure raised. Depresses anterior cornua. Sialagogue, hidrotic. Stimulates involuntary muscle. Myotic, spasm of accommodation, decreases intraocular tension.  Uses. Tetanus. Strychnia-poisoning. Chronic constipation. Vesical atony. Chronic bronchitis. As myotic. Glaucoma. Paralysis of iris and ciliary muscles.
PHYTOLACCÆ FRUCTUS (pokeberry) 5-30 gr.
RADIXdose { emetic 5-30 gr. alterative, 1-5 gr.
Ext. p. radicis fl 5-30 π.
Actions and uses. Emetic and purgative.
PICROTOXINUM
Actions. Ext. Parasiticide. Int. Unknown. Poi-
Uses. Ext. Pediculi. Int. Sweats of pulmonary tuberculosis.
PILOCARPUS (jaborandi)       5-60 gr.         Ext. p. fl       5-60 π.         Pilocarpinæ hydrochloras       1/3-1/2 gr.
Actions. Cardiac depressant. Stimulates all secretions except bile. Powerful diaphoretic. Stimulates involuntary muscle. Myotic.  Uses. With caution. Nephritis. Antidote to belladonna-poisoning.

PICENTA (allspice)
PIPER (black pepper)       5-20 gr.         Oleoresina p       \$\frac{1}{4}-1 \text{ gr.}         Piperinum       1-10 gr.
Action and use. Like volatile oils.
PIPERAZINUM
PIX BURGUNDICA:  Empl. p. b.  Empl. picis cantharidatum.  Use. Basis for plasters.
PIX LIQUIDA (tar)
Actions. Ext. Like turpentine. Int. Stimulating, disinfectant, expectorant.  Uses. Ext. Chronic skin diseases. Int. Chronic bronchitis, pulmonary tuberculosis.

# PLUMBUM (lead):

P. oxidum.

Emplastrum plumbi.

Unguentum diachylon.

Liquor plumbi subacetatis (Goulard's ext.).

Liquor plumbi subacetatis dilutus (lead water).

Ceratum plumbi subacetatis (Goulard's cerate).

P. carbonas.

Unguentum plumbi carbonatis.

P. nitras.

P. iodidum.

Unguentum plumbi iodidum.

Actions. Powerfully astringent. Hemostatic. Both int. and ext.

**Uses.** Ext. As general astringent. Int. Diarrhœa, gastric and intestinal hemorrhage.

PODOPHYLLUM (may-apple)	5-20 gr.	
Ext. p	2-10	
Ext. p. fl	5-20 M.	
Res n (hadahhullin)	1 or	

Actions. Cholagogue purgative—10 hrs. Gripes. Use. As cholagogue purgative.

### POTASSIUM:

D autabaa

Liquor potassæ, 5%	5-30	η.	freely	diluted.
Potassa cum calce (	Vienna	paste	e).	

Actions. Ext. and int. Irritant, caustic, antacid.
Gastric sedative. Alkaline diuretic. General
muscular depressant.

Uses. Ext. As a caustic. Int. Gastric sedative. Alkaline diuretic.

P. carbonas	5-30 gr.
P. bicarbonas	5-60 gr.

Uses. Gastric sedative. Acid eructations.

P. acetas	5–60	gr.
P. citras	5-30	gr.
Liquor p. citratis	<b>1–</b> 8	dr.
P. citras effervescens	5-60	gr.

**Actions.** Diuretic, alkalinizer of urine, diaphoretic. **Uses.** Gout, uric acid gravel, scurvy, diuretics generally.

r.	suipnas	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·· <del>1</del> 4	ur.
Ρ.		eam of tartar),		
	dose	diuretic and refrigerant, purgative	20-60 1-4	gr. dr.

**Actions.** Saline purgatives. Sulphate a cholagogue. Bitartrate an alkaline diuretic and diaphoretic.

Uses. Sluggishness f bowels. Bitartrate as a general diuretic and diaphoretic.

P. nitras (saltpetre, nitre)
Actions. Gastric irritant. Cardiac depressant. Diuretic. Diaphoretic. Uses. Diuretic. Diaphoretic. Asthma.
P. chloras
Actions. Gastric irritant. Disintegrates red corpuscles. Paroxysmal hemoglobinuria. Death, heart failure.  Uses. Tonsillitis, stomatitis, pharyngitis.
All potassium salts are cardiac depressants. Potassium salts are said to be hematinic. All alkalies, given before meals, increase secretion of hydrochloric acid; given after meals, neutralize some of acid secreted.
PRUNUM freely.
Use. As laxative.
PRUNUS VIRGINIANA (wild cherry) ½-1 dr.         Ext. p. V. fl.       ½-1 dr.         Infusum p. V.       1-2 oz.         Syr. p. V.       1-4 dr.
Action. Like dilute hydrocyanic acid. Uses. Cough mixtures. Vehicle.

# 

PYROGALLOL (pyrogallic acid).

didymitis.

Actions. Ext. Irritant. Parasiticide.

Uses. Ext. Do not apply over extensive surface.

Chronic psoriasis. Chronic eczema. Ringworm.

## PYROXYLINUM (guncotton):

Collodium (collodion).

- " flexile.
  - ' cantharidatum (blistering collodion).
- " stypticum, 20%.

Uses. Protective and solvent.

### QUASSIA:

Ext. q	<del>1</del> −3 gr.
Ext. q. fl	<u></u> 1−1 dr.
Tr. q	<del>1</del> −2 dr.
Quassin	

**Actions and uses.** Stomachic bitter. Injected, anthelmintic to threadworm.

QUERCUS ALBA (white oak) contains 6-11% tannic acid.

Ext. r..... 3-5 gr. Ext. r. fl..... 1-1 dr. Pil. r. co., āā 2 gr.....

Pulv. r. co. (Gregory's powder)..... 1-1 dr.

1-3

Tr. r....dose stomachic,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 dr.

Tr. r. arom 1-3 dr.
Tr. r. dulcis
Mist. r. et sodæ
Syr. r 1–4 dr.
Syr. r. arom dr. for child.
Actions. Stomachic. Purgative—4 to 8 hrs. Gripes. Fæces yellow. Constipation afterward. Urine yellow. Cholagogue.  Uses. Stomachic and purgative.
RHUS TOXICODENDRON (poison ivy) 1-5 gr.
Uses. Dangerous. Skin diseases. Nocturnal incontinence.
ROSA:
ROSA: R. gallica (red rose).
•
R. gallica (red rose).  Confectio r
R. gallica (red rose).  Confectio r
R. gallica (red rose).  Confectio r
R. gallica (red rose).  Confectio r. 30-60 gr.  Ext. r. fl. ½-1 dr.  Mel r. freely.  Syr. r. 1-2 dr.
R. gallica (red rose).  Confectio r
R. gallica (red rose).  Confectio r. 30-60 gr.  Ext. r. fl. \$\frac{1}{2}\$—I dr.  Mel r. freely.  Syr. r. I-2 dr.  R. centifolia (pale rose).  Oleum rosæ (attar of rose).
R. gallica (red rose).  Confectio r

Uses. Vehicles and flavoring agents.

RUBUS (blackberry):
Ext. r. fl 1/2-2 dr.
Syr. r 1–2 dr.
Use. Diarrhœa.
RUBUS IDÆUS (raspherry):
Syr. r. i indefinite
Use. Flavoring agent.
RUMEX (yellow dock).       \$\frac{1}{4}\$-1 dr.         Ext. r. fl.       \$\frac{1}{4}\$-1 dr.
Actions. Astringent, tonic, alterative. Uses. Diarrhœa. Syphilis. Scurvy.
<b>SABINA</b> (savine) 5-15 gr.
Ext. s. fl
Actions. Like turpentine. Also ecbolic. Uses. Dangerous. Emmenagogue.
SACCHARIN (glusidum) 1/2-2 gr.
Use. Sweetening agent. To replace sugar in diabetes.
SACCHARUM (cane sugar) indefinite. Syrupus indefinite.
Uses. Sweetening agent and vehicle.

SACCHA	RUM LACT	IS (sugar of n	wilk), indefinite
Uses. Ve	ehicle. Makii	ng triturations.	Nutrient.
Acidur Sc L	m salicylicum . odii salicylas	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5–30 gr. 5–60 gr. 5–60 gr. 1–15 gr.
drotic. acid ir sants. Uses. Ex etc. fever.	Int. Irritant intestine. I Antipyretic. rt. Stimulating Excessive sw Chronic rheu	Salicin convolumentities are Antiperiodic antiseptic.	ntiseptic, anhi- erted to salicylic cardiac depres- . Cholagogue. Removing corns, For rheumatic raine. Sciatica. .s cholagogue.
SALIPYR	IN (antipyrin	and salicylic a	<i>cid</i> ) 6–30 gr.
Action an	d use. Scia	tica. Chronic	rheumatism.
SALOL (	ohenyl salicyla	te)	5-30 gr.
acids. <b>Uses.</b> Di	Intestinal ar	ntiseptic. Like itery, cholera, t	lic and carbolic e salicylic acid. yphoid. Anti-
SALOPHI	en		5-15 gr.
	Split in intesti ke salicylic ac	ne, forming said.	licylic acid.

<b>SALVIA</b> (sage)
Uses. Condiment. Night sweats.
SANGUINARIA (bloodroot, 2-30 gr.
Ext. s. fldose $\begin{cases} \text{expectorant}, & \text{I}=5\\ \text{emeti} & \dots & \frac{1}{4}-\text{I} \text{ dr}. \end{cases}$
Tr. slose { expectorant, 5-30 emetic 1-3 dr.
Actions. Emetic, narcotic, expectorant. Use. Chronic bronchitis.
SANTONICA (Levant wormseed) 15-60 gr.
Santonindose \ child, \frac{1}{4} I gr. \ ( adult, \ 1-5 gr. \ Troch. s\lambda \bar{a} gr. \frac{1}{4} 2-10
Actions. Anthelmintic for roundworm. Colors urine yellow, if acid; red, if alkaline. Produces xanthopsia. May produce toxic symptoms.
Uses. Roundworms.
SAPO (castile soap):
Empl. s.
Lin. s.
Sapo mollis (soft or green soap).
Lin. s. mollis.
SARSAPARILLA 1-1 dr.
Decoct. s. co 1-4 oz.
Ext. s. fl <del>1</del> -1 dr.

Ext. s. fl. co
<b>SASSAFRAS</b>
S. medulla.
Mucilago s. m freely.
Oleum sassafras
Actions. Like volatile oils. Uses. Vehicle and flavoring agent.
SCAMMONIUM 5-15 gr.
Res. s
Actions. Hydragogue cathartic—4 hrs. Anthelmintic for tape- and roundworm.  Uses. Obstinate constipation. Tape- and roundworm.
SCILLA (squill) 1-5 gr.
Acetum s 10-45 ¶.
Ext, s. fl 1-5 π.
Tr. s 5-30 ¶.
Syr. s ½-1 dr.
Syr. s. co. (hive syrup) 5-30 ¶.
Actions. Like digitalis. More of a gastro-intestinal irritant. More powerful diuretic. Powerful ex-
pectorant.  Uses. Diuretic in chronic nephritis with digitalis.  In combination in chronic bronchitis.

THE ACTIONS AND USES OF DRUGS. 83
SCOPARIUS (broom)       1-1 dr.         Ext. s. fl.       1-1 dr.         Spartein (q. v.).       1-1 dr.
Action and use. Diuretic.
SENEGA.       10-20 gr.         Ext. s. fl.       10-20 Π.         Syr. s.       1-2 dr.         Syr. scillæ co. (hive syrup).       5-30 Π.         Actions.       Ext. Irritant. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritant. On heart like digitalis. Expectorant.
Diuretic. Use. Chronic bronchitis.
SENNA       1-3 dr.         Confectio s.       1-2 dr.         Ext. s. fl.       1-3 dr.         Inf. s. co. (black draught)       1-2 oz.
Pulv. glycyrrhizæ co. (compound licorice powder)         1-2 dr.           Syr. s         1-1 oz.
Actions. Purgative, acting on colon. Gripes. Yellow, watery stools. Urine red. Use. Purgative. Generally in combination.
SERPENTARIA (Va. snakeroot).       10-30 gr.         Ext. s. fl.       10-30 ¶.         Tr. s.

Action and use. Stomachic bitter.

SEVUM (suet).

Uses. Making cerates.

SINAPIS ALBA (white mustard).

" NIGRA (black mustard).

Charta s.

### OLEUM S. VOLATILE.

Linimentum s. co.

- Actions. Ext. Irritant. Rubefacient. Counterirritant. Vesicant. Anodyne. Reflex cardiac and respiratory stimulation. Int. Stomachic. Emetic.
- Uses. Ext. General counter-irritant and anodyne. Antemetic over stomach. Cardiac and respiratory stimulant, Int. Condiment. Emetic.

### SODIUM:

Liquor sodæ, 5%......5-20 叽. freely diluted.

Actions. Like liquor potassæ. Little used.

S.	carbonas	(sal s	oda,	washing	soda)	5-15 gr.
----	----------	--------	------	---------	-------	----------

S. bicarbonas (baking soda, soda)..... 5-60 gr.

Trochisci sodii bicarbonas, āā 3 gr.. 1-6

# **Uses.** Gastric sedative. Acid eructations. Dyspepsia.

~		_		
5.	phosphas	5 gr.	to I oz.	

S. sulphas (Glauber's salt)..... 1-8 dr.

Potassii et sodii tartras s purgative, \(\frac{1}{4}\)—I oz. (Rochelle salt)dose diuretic 30-60 gr.  Pulvis effervescens compositus (Seidlitz powder).
Actions. Saline purgatives. Sulphate most powerful. Sulphate and phosphate, cholagogues.  Uses. Habitual constipation. Cholagogues. Dropsy. Ascites.
S. chloridum (common salt) 5-60 gr.
<b>Uses.</b> Food. Emetic (large doses). As rectal injections for oxyuris vermicularis.
S. sulphis 5-60 gr.
S. bisulphis
S. hyposulphis 5-20 gr.
Uses. Sulphite used for gastric fermentation.
S. nitras 1 oz.  Purgative.
S. acetas 10-60 gr.
Diuretic (little used). Used to make acetic acid, acetic ether, etc.
S. chloras 5-15 gr.
Similar to potassium salt.
SODII ETHYLAS.
Ligar Wild countie to remove wants provide ato

Actions. Ext. Irritant. Int. Gastro-intestinal irritant. Heart action greatly slowed. Motor and sensory nerves first stimulated, then paralyzed. Contraction of vol. muscle greatly prolonged.  Use. Ext. For neuralgia.
VERATRUM VIRIDE (Am. hellebore) I-5 gr.         Ext. v. v. fl
Actions. Cardiac depressant. Uses. As cardiac depressant. Puerperal eclampsia.
VIBURNUM OPULUS (crampbark)         1-2 dr.           Ext. v. o. fl
Actions. Antispasmodic, tonic, diuretic.  Uses. Nervous disorders of pregnancy. To prevent miscarriage. Spasmodic dysmenorrhæa. Afterpains. Menorrhagia.
VIBURNUM PRUNIFOLIUM (black haw), 1-1 dr.           Ext. v. p. fl
Actions and uses. See above.
VITELLUS (yolk of egg):

Uses. Emollient. Nutritive.

## VOLATILE OILS.

Actions, Ext. Rubefacient, irritant, counter-irri-

tant, vesicant. *Int.* Stomachic, carminative; gastro-intestinal irritant in large doses. Expectorant. Diuretic. Stimulate g.-u. mucous membrane.

Z. sulphas......dose \ tonic. \frac{1}{2}-2 \ gr.

### ZINCUM:

Z. chloridum.

Liquor zinci chloridi.

Actions and uses. Ext. Caustic, antiseptic.

( emetic, 10–30 gr.
Z. carbonas præcipitatus.
" oxidum 1-5 gr.
Unguentum zinci oxidi.
Oleatum zinci.
Z. acetastonic, ½-2 gr.
Actions. Ext. Astringent, hemostatic. Int. Direct emetic. Tonic.
Uses. Ext. General astringent. Int. Emetic. Diarrhea. Hysteria, epilepsy, whooping-cough. Tonic.
ZINGIBER (ginger) 5-15 gr.
Ext. z. fl 5-15 π.
Oleores. z $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\mathfrak{m}$ .
· Tr. z <del>1</del> -1 dr.
Syr. z 1-2 dr.
Troch. z freely.
Actions and uses. Like volatile oils.

# PREPARATIONS.

AQUÆ:			
Aqua	anisi	<del>1</del> -1	oz.
44	aurantii florum fortior	indefin	ite.
**	66 66	"	
**	ammoniæ fortior	3-6	η.
**	66	10-20	멖.
"	amygdalæ amaræ	2-4	dr.
"	camphoræ	1-2	oz.
"	chlori	1-4	dr.
"	chloroformi	1-4	dr.
"	cinnamomi	<del>1</del> _1	oz.
**	creosoti	1-4	dr.
"	fœniculi	<del>]</del> -1	oz.
**	hydrogenii dioxidi	1-3	dr.
**	menthæ piperitæ	1-2	oz.
"	" viridis	1-2	oz.
**	rosæ fortior	indefin	ite,

# **EXTRACTA:**

Maxi	mum do	se one grain or less:		
r I	Extractu	m aconiti		
2	**	belladonnæ foliorum	1-1	gr.
3	"	cannabis indicæ	1-2	gr.
4	"	conii	<del>]</del> -1	gr.
5	• "	digitalis	<del>1</del> -1	gr.
6	4.	nucis vomicæ	<del>]</del> -1	gr.
7	**	opii	<del>∦</del> −1	gr.
8	"	physostigmatis	10-1	gr.
9	44	stramonii seminis	1-1	gr.
		se more than one grain:		
Ex		aloes		
	**	arnicæ radicis	5–10	gr.
	"	cimicifugæ	1-5	gr.
	"	cinchonæ	5-30	gr.
	**	colchici radicis	1-2	gr.
	**	colocynthidis	1-2	gr.
		" compositum	5-15	gr.
	"	ergotæ	5-15	gr.
	**	euonymi	1-5	gr.
	"	gentianæ	2-10	gr.
	"	glycyrrhizæ	freely	y.
	"	hæmatoxyli	5-15	gr.
	"	hyoscyami	1-2	gr.
	**	iridis	1-3	gr.
	44	jalapæ		_

E.X	tractum	Jugianuis 5-3	30 gt.
	"	krameriæ 5-1	o gr.
	"	leptandræ	
	**	podophylli	ogr.
	"	quassiæ 1-3	gr.
	**	rhei 3-5	gr.
	44	taraxaci 5-3	o gr.
	••	uvæ ursi 5-1	
EXTR	ACTA	FLUIDA:	
Maxi	mum do	ose less than 10 minims:	
1	Extract	tum aconiti fluidum 12-2	η.
2	**	belladonnæ radicis fluid-	
		um 1-3	η.
3	"	cannabis indicæ fluidum, 2-5	ij.
4	44	capsici fluidum 2-8	η.
5	**	colchici radicis fluidum, 2-8	₹ η.
6	44	colchici seminis " 1-5	ή.
7	44	conii fluidum 2-5	η.
8	"	digitalis fluidum 1-3	ιщ.
9	• •	lobeliæ " 2-1	ю Щ.
10	"	nucis vomicæ fluidum 1-4	μ π.
11	"	ipecacuanhæ fluidum,	
		$\mathbf{dose} \begin{cases} \mathbf{expectorant}, & \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{emetic} - \mathbf{E} \mathbf{E} \end{bmatrix}$	; η 10 η.
12	"	sanguinariæ fluidum,	
		dose { expectorant, 1-5	η. t dr.

13	Extractum	scillæ fluidum 1-5	η.
14	44	stramonii seminis fluid-	
		um 1-3	η.
15	"	veratri viridis fluidum 1-5	π.
Maxi	mum dose 1	between 10 and 30 minims:	
I	Extractum	apocyni fluidum 2-2	ο Щ.
2	44	arnicæ radicis fluidum, 5-2	ο П.
3	44	aromaticum " 10-3	о Щ.
4	44	aspidospermatis " 5-3	ο П.
5	"	buchu fluidum 15-3	о Щ.
6	44	calumbæ " 5-3	о Щ.
7	"	convallariæ fluidum 5-3	ο П.
8	66		ο П.
9	**	eryodictyi " 15-3	о Щ.
IO	44	gelsemii fluidum 5-1	ο П.
11	44	gentianæ " 5-3	ο Щ.
12	44	hyoscyami " 5-1	5 M.
13	**	iridis " 10-3	ο Щ.
14	"	krameriæ " 5-3	ο П.
15	"	lupulini " 5-3	ο П.
16	44	menispermi fluidum 5-3	ο П.
17	"	mezerei " 5-I	5 M.
18	44	phytolaccæ radicis fluid-	
		um 5-3	ο П.
19	44	podophylli fluidum 5-2	ο П.
20	44	sabinæ " 5-1	5 M.
21	66	senegæ " 10-2	ο Щ.

#### PREPARATIONS.

22	Extract	um serpentar	iæ flui	dum.		10-30	π.
23	"	valeriana	e '	٠.		10-30	η.
24	"	xanthoxy	/li '	٠.		10-30	Π.
25	"	zingiberi	s '	٠.	••••	5-15	η.
Maxi	mum do	se I drachm:	:				
Ext	tractum	calami fluid	um			<del>]</del> -1	dr.
	"	chiratæ "				<del>]</del> -1	dr.
	"	cimicifugæ	fluidu	n		<del>]</del> -1	dr.
	**	cinchonæ				10-60	π.
	41	cubebæ	44			<u>1</u> −1	dr.
	"	ergotæ	"			<del>]</del> -1	dr.
	44	eupatorii	"			<del>1</del> -1	dr.
	" .	geranii	"			<del>]</del> _I	dr.
	**	gossypii rad	icis flu	idun	1	<del>]</del> _1	dr.
	44	grindeliæ		"		<del>]</del> _1	dr.
	46	guaranæ		"		<del>1</del> -r	
	"	hydrastis		"		5-60	
	44	lappæ		**		<del>1</del> -1	-
	**	leptandræ		• •		<del>]</del> -1	
	• •	pareiræ		• •		<del> </del> -1	-
	**	pilocarpi		"		5-60	
	44	pruni Virgin	ianæ	"		<del> </del> -1	•
	**	quassiæ		16		-	dr.
	46	rhamni pursi	hianæ	fluid		•	dr.
	66	thei		"		<del>]</del> _I	
	"	rhois glabræ		**	•••	•	dr.
	44	rosæ		"	••	•	dr.
					• •	4 *	٠.,

Extractum	rumicis fluidu	ım	<del>]</del> _1	dr.
64	sarsaparillæ f	Auidum	1-1	dr.
44		fluidum compo-	-	
		compo-		dr.
		lum	-	dr.
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	dr.
	stillingiæ		-	
"	uvæ ursi	"	•	dr.
••	viburni prun	ifolii fluidum	<del>1</del> -1	dr.
Maximum de	ose more than	one drachm:		
Extractum	asclepiadis fl	uidum	$1 - \frac{1}{2} - 2$	dr.
4.6	aurantii	"	1-2	dr.
44	castaneæ	"	1-2	dr.
"	chimaphilæ	"	_	
"	cocæ		1-4	dr.
"	cusso	"	1-4	dr.
"	dulcamaræ		I-2	dr.
"	eucalypti		1-2	dr.
**	frangulæ		1-20	dr.
44	glycyrrhizæ		free	ly.
**	hamamelidis		1-2	dr.
66	matico	"	1-2	dr.
66	rubi	"	1-2	đr.
44	scutellariæ		I-2 (	dr.
44	sennæ		1-3	dr.
46	spigeliæ	**	1-2	dr.
44		44	T-4 (	dr.
44	taraxaci	• • • • • • •		<b></b>
•••	taraxacı tritici	"		

LIQUORE	S:		
Liquor	acidi arsenosi, 1%	5-10	η.
٠.	ammonii acetatis (spirit of Min-		
	dererus)	2-8	dr.
**	arseni et hydrargyri iodidi (Dono-		
	van's solution), 1% each	1-10	π.
44	calcis (lime-water), 0.17%		
44	ferri acetatis		
44	" chloridi		•
**	" citratis		-
	" et ammonii acetatis (Bash-	J -J	
	am's mixture)	T-4	dr.
44	ferri nitratis	•	
44	" subsulphatis (Monsel's solu-		
	tion)	2-10	т.
44	ferri tersulphatis.		
44	hydrargyri nitratis.		
4.6	iodi compositus (Lugol's solution),		
	I 5%, KI 10%	1-10	П.,
	magnesii citratis		-
44	plumbi subacetatis (Goulard's ex-		·
	tract)		nal
**	plumbi subacetatis dilutus (lead-		
	water)		nal
**	potassæ, 5%		
	potassii arsenitis (Fowler's solu-		
	tion), 1%		1111
**	potassii citratis		-
	pounda dilation	<u></u>	u.,

	Liquo	or soc	læ, 5%	5-20	π.
	"	soc	læ chloratæ (Labarraque's solu-		
			tion)	<del>]</del> —I	dr.
	"	soc	lii arsenatis (Pearson's solution,		
		0	.2%), 1%	<b>I-I</b> 0	η.
	**	soc	lii silicatis.		
	"	zin	ci chloridi	1-10	π.
MA	SSÆ	:			
	Massa	a con	oaibæ	<del>]</del> _1	đr.
	44		ri carbonatis (Vallet's mass)		
	4.6		drargyri (blue mass, blue pill),	- ,	8
		•	33%	1_TE	σr
		•	55,6	3 -2	۶۰۰
OLE	A:				
Ma	aximu	ım do	ose 5 minims or less:		
	1 O	leum	amygdalæ amaræ	1-1	π.
	2	"	anisi	1-5	π.
	3	"	aurantii florum		
	4	"	betulæ volatile		
	5	"	cajuputi	_	
	6	"	cari	_	
	7	"	caryophylli	-	
	8	"	cinnamomi		
	9	"	coriandri		
	9 10	"	fœniculi		
		"		_	
	11		gaultheriæ	1-5	։.

12	Oleum	hedeomæ 1-5	π.
13	44	lavandulæ florum 1-5	π.
14	"	menthæ piperitæ 1-5	π.
15	"	" viridis	π.
16	"	myristicæ	π.
17	"	phosphoratum, 1% 1-5	π.
18	"	pimentæ	
19		rosmarini	
20	44	sabinæ	щ.
21	" "	sassafras 1–5	π.
22	"	sinapis volatile $\frac{1}{8}$	π.
23	"	thymi	
24	"	tiglii (croton oil) 1-2	
· :			
		ose between 5 and 30 minims:	
1 (	Oleum	chenopodii2-10	η.
2	•• (	copaibæ 5–15	η.
3		cubebæ 5-20	η.
4	" (	erigerontis 5-15	η.
5	" (	eucalypti5-30	π.
6	"	juniperi 2-10	π.
7	"	santali2-10	η.
8	"	terebinthinæ 5-30	η.
9	"	" purificatum 5-30	Π.
Maxi	mum d	ose more than one drachm:	
Ol	eum am	nygdalæ expressum 1-4	dr.
		i (linseed)	
		orrhuæ (cod liver)	
		***********************	ч.

" capsici \$\frac{1}{2} - \text{I} \ \pi_1\$. " cubebæ 5-30 \pi_1. " lupulini I-5 gr. " piperis \$\frac{1}{2} - \text{I} gr. " zingiberis \$\frac{1}{2} - 2 \pi_1.  PILULÆ: Pilulæ aloes, 2 gr I-4 pills.	Oleum	oliværicini (castor)sesamiaurantii corticis.bergamottæ.limonis.rosæ.	<del>1</del> -2 oz.
Oleum myrciæ		•	used in pharmacy,
" gossypii seminis. " picis liquidæ. " cadinum " theobromatis.  OLEORESINÆ:  Oleoresina aspidii.			,
gossyph semins.   picis liquidæ.   cadinum   externally,   theobromatis.			perfume,
" cadinum " theobromatis.  OLEORESINÆ: Oleoresina aspidii.		·	)
" theobromatis.  OLEORESINÆ: Oleoresina aspidii			arternolly.
OLEORESINÆ:  Oleoresina aspidii.			Cxternany,
Oleoresina aspidii.	**	theobromatis.	J
" capsici.			<del>1</del> -1 dr.
cubebæ			
" lupulini 1-5 gr. " piperis ½-1 gr. " zingiberis ½-2 Щ.  PILULÆ: Pilulæ aloes, 2 gr 1-4 pills.	"	cubebæ	5-30 ¶.
" piperis	**		
PILULÆ: Pilulæ aloes, 2 gr	**		
PILULÆ: Pilulæ aloes, 2 gr	**	zingiberis	<del>]</del> -2 π.
" " et asafœtidæ, 1\frac{1}{2} gr 1-5 " " " ferri, 1 gr 1-4 "		aloes, 2 gr	I-4 pills.

Pilulæ aloes et mastiches ("Lady	
Webster"), 2 gr 1-3	pilla
" aloes et myrrhæ, 2 gr 2-10	"
" antimonii compositæ (Plum-	
mer's pills)	66
" asafœtidæ, 3 gr 1-4	46
" catharticæ compositæ 1-3	**
Calomel rgr.	
Ext. jalapæ ‡ gr.	
" colocynthidis co 13 gr.	
Gamboge ½ gr.	
Pilulæ catharticæ vegetabiles 1-5	**
Ext. colocynthidis co 1 gr.	
" hyoscyami † gr.	
" jalapæ	
" leptandræ ½ gr.	
Res. podophylli	
Ol. menthæ piperitæ q. s.	
Pilulæ ferri carbonatis (Blaud's pills) 1-2	44
" " iodidi	
" opii, 1 gr 1-2	4.6
" phosphori, $\frac{1}{100}$ gr	66
" rhei, 3 gr	"
" compositæ, 2 gr 1-3	
composita, a gi	
DIE UNDE	
PULVERES:	
Pulvis antimonialis (James' powder) 3-1	_
" aromaticus IO-2	OOT

Pulvis	cretæ compositus effervescens compositus (Seidlitz	5-60	gr.
	powder) one	powe	ler.
44	glycyrrhizæ compositus	<del>1</del> -2	dr.
44	ipecacuanhæ et opii (Dover's powder), each 10%	3–15	gr.
**	jalapæ compositus		
"	morphinæ " (Tully's pow-		
	der), 8 gr. to 1 oz	5-15	gr.
**	rhei compositus (Gregory's pow-		_
	der)	<del>]</del> —1	dr.
RESINÆ	:		
Resina	a.		
44	copaibæ	5–15	gr.
**	jalapæ	1-5	gr.
**	podophylli	<del>}</del> −∔	gr.
44	scammonii	1–8	gr.
SPIRITU	S:		
Maximu	m dose one drachm or less:		
Spiritu	ıs ætheris	<del>]</del> -1	dr.
**	" compositus (Hoffman's		
	anodyne)	5-60	η.
**	ammoniæ I	0-60	π.
**	amygdalæ amaræ I	5-45	π.
44	camphoræ	<del>]</del> -1	dr.

Sp	iritus cl	hloroformi (chloric ether)	<del>}</del> −1	dr.
		innamomi		
	" g	lonoini (spirit of nitroglyce-		
	_	rine), 1%	1-3	
	" ju	ıniperi	<del>]</del> —I	dr،
	" la	wandulæ	<del>]</del> -1	dr.
	" li	monis	flavori	ng.
	" n	nenthæ piperitæ	5-15	π.
	"	" viridis	5-15	π.
	" n	nyristicæ	<del>]</del> —1	dr.
	" p	hosphori	8-40	π.
Max	imum d	ose more than one drachm:		
1	Spiritu	is ætheris nitrosi (sweet spirit e	o f	
		nitre)	<del>]</del> _2	dr.
2	**	ammoniæ aromaticus	1-2	dr.
3	**	anisi	I-2	dr.
4	. <b>"</b> "	aurantii	wahi	-1-
5	"	" compositus	Veni	CIC.
6		frumenti (whiskey)		ite.
7	,	gaultheriæ	I-2	dr.
8	"	juniperi compositus	1-4	dr.
g	, "	myrciæ	perfu	me.
10	, "	vini gallici (brandy)		
SYRL	iPi :			
			fre	æly.
5)	•	anariæ		~1y.

Syrupus	acidi citrici 1-4 dr.
-, <sub>'</sub> ;	" hydriodici 1-1 dr.
44	allii 1-4 dr.
**	althææ freely.
**	amygdalæ
44	aurantii vehicle.
44	" florum freely.
"	calcii 'acto-phosphatis 1-2 dr.
**	calcis 15-60 Щ.
**	ferri iodidi 5-30 η.
4.6	" quininæ et strychninæ
	phosphatum ½-1 dr.
44	hypophosphitum 1-2 dr.
**	" cum ferro 1-2 dr.
44	ipecacuanhæ 5 M−2 dr.
44	krameriæ $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 dr.
"	lactucarii 1-4 dr.
**	picis liquidæ 1-4 dr.
**	pruni Virginianæ 1-4 dr.
**	rhei.
"	" aromaticus 1 dr. for child.
44	rosæ 1-2 dr.
44	rubi 1-2 dr.
44	" idæi freely.
**	sarsaparillæ compositus 1-1 oz.
"	scillæ
44	" compositus (hive syrup) 5-30 Π.

Syr	upu	is senegæ	1-2	dr.
	"	sennæ	<del>]</del> —1	oz.
	"	tolutanus	<del>]</del> —I	oz.
	"	zingiberis	1-2	oz.
		2g.100113	3-2	OZ.
TINCT	UR	Æ:		
Maxi	mur	n dose half a drachm or less:		
J	Tr.	aconiti	1-5	π.
2	"	arnicæ radicis	5-10	π.
3	"	arnicæ florum	10-30	•-
4	"	belladonnæ foliorum	5-30	η.
5	"	cannabis indicæ	5-30	η.
6	"	cantharidis	1-15	π.
7	"	colchici seminis,	10-30	π.
8	"	digitalis	5-30	π.
9	"	iodi	1-5	π.
10	"	ipecacuanhæ et opii	3-15	_
11	* *	lobeliæ	5-30	π.
12	"	nucis vomicæ	5-20	m.
13	"	opii (laudanum)	3-20	-
14	"	" camphorata (paregoric), for	<b>J</b>	•
		child	3-20	т.
15	"	opii deodorata	3-20	-
16	"	physostigmatis		
17	**		5-30	-
17		sanguinariædose expectorant, emetic	1-3	
18	"	scillæ	5-30	
19	"	stramonii seminis	5-30	π.

20 Tr. strophanthi	2-10	π.
21 " veratri viridis	2-10	η.
Maximum dose one drachm:		
Tr. aloes	15-60	π.
" asafœtidæ	30-60	π.
" benzoini	30-60	η.
" composita	30-60	π.
" capsici	5-60	π.
" ferri chloridi	5–60	π.
" gelsemii	15-60	π.
" guaiaci	30-60	π.
" " ammoniata	30-60	П.,
" lavandulæ composita	30-60	-
" moschi	15-60	
" myrrhæ	15-60	-
" zingiberis	•	•
Maximum dose more than one drachm:		•
Tr. aloes et myrrhæ	1	4
" antiperiodica (Warburg's tincture)  aurantii amari	I-4	
" dulcis		
" bryoniæ		
" calendulæ		
carumbæ		
" cardamomi	1-2	dr

Tr.	cardamomi composita 2-4	
**	catechu "	dr.
44	chiratæ <del>1</del> -2	
	cimicifugæ	dr.
44	cinchonæ 1-2	<b>d</b> r.
"	" composita 1-4	dr.
**	cinnamomi	
**	croci	đr.
"	cubebæ	dr.
"	gallæ1-2	dr.
"	gentianæ composita	dr.
"	humuli	dr.
"	hydrastis	
44	hyoscyami	
**	kino	
"	krameriæ	
"	lactucarii	dr.
**	matico	oz.
16	opii camphorata	
	pyrethri.	٠.,
**	quassiæ <del>1</del> -2	dr
**	quillajæ	dr.
**	-	dr.
44	" aromatica	
"	" dulcis	
"	serpentariæ	
"	sumbul	

	PREPARATIONS.		111
Tr. tol	utana	I-2	dr.
" val	lerianæ	1-2	dr.
44	" ammoniata		
" var	nillæ	flavori	ng.
VINA:			
Vinum	album m	enstru	um.
44	antimonii	5-60	π.
41	colchici radicis	5-15	π.
44	" seminis	10-30	π.
44	ergotæ	1-4	đr.
44	ferri amarum	1-4	dr.
44	" citratis	1-2	dr.
**	ipecacuanhæ	1-60	π.

opii (Sydenham's laudanum),

10%...... 3-20 叽. rubrum..... menstruum.

# A CLASSIFICATION OF DRUGS, BASED CHIEFLY ON PHYSIO-LOGICAL ACTION.

<b>Iterative.</b> A drug or remedial agent which profoundly affects nutrition.
Mercury.
Iodine and its compounds.
Arsenic
Colchicumradix 2-8 gr., semen 1-5 gr.
Phosphorus and the hypophosphites.
Organic extracts, e.g., thyroid, etc.
naesthetic. A substance capable of producing temporary loss or impairment of feeling or sensation. They are divided into general and local.
General,
Chloroform 2-20 η.
Ether 5-60 η.
Nitrous oxide.
Ethylene bichloride.
Methylene ''
Pental.

### Local,

Cold (ice or rapidly evaporating liquids).  Cocaine $\frac{1}{8}$ -2 gr.
Analgesic. A medicine, drug, or remedial agent which brings about an incapacity of feeling pain in a part, although the tactile sense may be more or less preserved.
Applied especially to:       3-20 gr.         Antipyrin
of depressing sexual desire.  Bromides.
Opium         \$\frac{1}{2}\$-2 gr.           Potassium iodide         5-60+ gr.           Belladonna         folia I-5 gr.           Hyoscyamus         5-15 gr.           Stramonium         semen I-3 gr., folia I-5 gr.
Anhidrotic. A drug which checks or tends to check sweating.
Atropine (belladonna)

Stramonium

the stomach.
Ammonia.

Stramoniumsemen 1-3 gr., tolia 1-5 gr.
Agaricin
Acids.
Picrotoxine $\frac{1}{12}\frac{1}{10}$ gr.
Musoarine
Nux vomica 1-4 gr.
<b>Anodyne.</b> A drug or remedial agent capable of relieving pain. Local Anodynes.
Cold.
Aconite
Menthol
Carbolic acid gr.
Iodoform 1-3 gr.
Chloral 5-20 gr
Dilute hydrocyanic acid, 2% 1-3 m.
Sodium bicarbonate 5-60 gr.
Belladonnafolia 1-5 gr.
Stramoniumsemen 1-3 gr., folia 1-5 gr.
Hyoscyamus
Opium 1-2 gr.
Veratrine
Zinc oxide
Certain volatile oils.
Antacid. An alkali used as a remedy for acidity in

Potassium (some preparations).				
Sodium " "				
Calcium " "				
Magnesia 5-60 gr.				
Magnesia ponderosa 5-60 gr.				
Anthelmintic. A drug or remedial agent used for the removal of intestinal worms. Teniafuge—useful against the several varieties of tapeworm.				
For Tapeworm.				
Aspidium $\frac{1}{4}$ dr.				
Granatum $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{4}$ dr.				
Kousso 2-4 dr.				
Kamala 1-2 dr.				
Pepo 1-3 oz.				
Turpentine				
Chloroform 2-20 মা.				
For Roundworm.				
Santonica 15-60 gr.				
Spigelia 1-2 dr.				
Senna 1-3 dr.				
Chenopodium 15-30 gr.				
For Threadworm.				
Mostly as injections:				
Tannic acid				
and drugs containing it.				

Turpentine
<b>Antiperiodic.</b> A drug for the cure of diseases exhibiting periodicity, especially malarial fever and its manifestations.
Quinine, 1-20 gr. { Warburg's tincture, Cinchona
Antipyretic. A drug or remedial agent which diminishes the body temperature.  Cold.  Evaporating liquids.  Antipyrin

Phenacetin 5-IO gr.
Other coal-tar products.
Quinine 1-20 gr.
Salicin 5-30 gr.
Salicylic acid 5-60 gr.
Oleum gaultheriæ 1-5 M.
Methyl salicylate 1-5 M.
Aconite
Antimony.
Diaphoretics.
tiseptics. Brunton divides drugs or agents which act upon microbes into four classes:

Ant

I. "Antizymotics are substances which prevent fermentation, and the most typical of them is corrosive sublimate, which prevents the action both of enzymes and zymogens."

2. "An antiseptic is a substance which destroys those microbes or organized ferments which pro-

duce putrefaction."

3. Disinfectants "are substances that possess a special power to destroy those microbes which

tend to produce disease."

4. "Deodorizers are simply those substances which take away the disagreeable smell which frequently accompanies the decomposition of substances."

### Antiseptics.

Heat.		
Corrosive	sublimate	

Carbolic acid...... 1-1 gr.

### CLASSIFICATION OF DRUGS.

Hydrogen peroxide	1-3	dr	
Potassium permanganate	1-2	gr	
Boric acid	5-15	gr	
Iodoform		gr	
Iodine.			
Sulphurous acid	1-2	dr	
Lime.			
Eucalyptus	1-2	dr	
Creolin	1~5	Щ	
Lysol.			
Chlorine.			
Bromine.			
Benzoin.			
Zinc chloride.			
Zinc oxide	1-5	gr	
Ferric oxide.			
Alcohol.			
Menthol	<del>]</del> _2	gr	
Balsam of Peru			
Balsam of tolu	10-30	gr	
Quinine	1-20	gr	
Intestinal Antiseptics.			
Creosote	1-2	π	
Carbolic acid			
Salol			
Salicin	5-30	-	

Amyl nitrite..... I-8 M.

Cannabis Indica				
Aphrodisiac. A drug which increases the sexual desire.				
Strychnia				
Cantharides, tr				
Cannabis Indica 2-5 gr.				
Camphor 3-20 gr.				
Phosphorus $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.				
Damiana $\frac{1}{2}$ -I oz.				
<b>Astringent.</b> A drug which contracts the tissues and vessels of the body, thereby diminishing or checking excessive discharges.				
Mineral.				
Silver salts.				
Lead "				
Zinc "				
Copper salts.				
Ferric "				
Alum 5-30 gr.				
Bismuth salts.				
Sulphuric acid, when dilute.				
Calcium (some preparations).				
Lime-water, 0.17% 1-8 dr.				

# Vegetable.

1	Galla, tr	I-2	dr.
	Quercus alba.		
	Krameria	5-30	gr.
	Kino	5-30	gr.
Tannic acid.	Catechu	10-30	gr.
	Hæmatoxylon, ext	5-15	gr.
	Cinnamon.		
	Eucalyptus gum	2-10	gr.
	Hamamelis, ext. fl	1-2	dr.
Opium			
Belladonna	folia	1-5	gr.
Hyoscyamus		5-15	gr.
Stramonium	semen 1-3 gr., folia	1-5	gr.
Cardiac Depressant or Sedative. A drug which decreases the force or frequency, or both force and frequency, of the heart.			
Aconite		. 1-2	gr.
	e <b>.</b>		-
Antimony.		_	•
Dilute hydrocy	anic acid	. 1–3	η.
Cardiac Stimula force or freque the heart.	nt. A drug which incr ncy, or both force and freq	eases luency	the , of
Digitalis	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1-3	gr,

	Ammonia.		
	Alcohol.		
	Caffeine	1-5	gr.
	Ether	5-60	_
	Nux vomica	1-4	gr.
	Strophanthus, tr	2-10	π.
	Spartein, sulph	$\frac{1}{10}$ -2	gr.
	Adonidin	1-1	gr.
	Amyl nitrite	1-3	π.
	Convallaria, ext. fl	5-30	π.
	Sodium nitrite	2-5	gr.
	Nitroglycerine	100 10	gr.
	Squill	1-5	gr.
	Cereus grandiflorus, ext. fl	10-30	π.
	Quinine	1-20	gr.
	Opium	1-2	ġ۲.
	Arsenic	80 10	gr.
	Mustard, externally.		-
81	rminative. A drug which causes the engas from the stomach and intestines.	<b>x</b> pulsion	of
	Stomachics, q. v.		
	Bitters.		
	Condiments.		
	Asafœtida, tr	. 1-1	dr.
	Valerian	. 10–30	gr.
	Camphor	. 3-20	gr.
	Ammoniacum	5-30	gr.

Cholagogue. A drug which increases the of bile secreted.	quantity
Salicylates.	
Podophyllum	5-20 gr.
Aloes	1-10 gr.
Colocynth	2-8 gr.
Euonymus	1-2 dr.
Iridin	1-5 gr.
Sodium phosphate 5;	grI oz.
Ipecacuanha ½-2 gr.,	15-30 gr.
Dilute nitric acid	5-30 €.
Dilute nitrohydrochloric acid	5-30 M.
Corrosive sublimate	1 1 gr.
Sodium benzoate	5-60 gr.
" sulphate	1-8 dr.
Potassium ''	1-4 dr.
Colchicumradix 2-8 gr., semen	1~5 gr.
Ammonium benzoate	5-20 gr.
Rhubarb	10-30 gr.
Jalap	5-20 gr.
Scammony	5-15 gr.
	2 -2 8.0

Counter-irritant. A drug or remedial agent applied to the skin with the object of altering the size of the vessels of the subjacent viscera. (See Irritants.)

Arsenic..... $\frac{1}{60 \cdot 10}$  gr.

**Deliriant.** A drug which produces a state of mental agitation, characterized by restlessness, incoherence of speech, and various sensory illusions.

Nicotine.

	Belladonna	1-5 gr. 5-15 gr.		
Der	<b>Demulcent.</b> A drug or remedial agent which protects and soothes a part, especially a mucous membrane,			
	Flaxseed.			
	Glycerine.			
	Gelatine.	,		
	Gum.			
	White of egg.			
	Isinglass, etc.			
Diaphoretic. A drug or remedial agent which increases the amount of perspiration.				
	Warmth, externally.			
	Hot drinks.			
	Pilocarpus	5-60 gr.		
	Alcohol.			
	Dover's powder, 10%	3–15 gr.		
	Sweet spirit of nitre	1-2 dr.		
	Ammonium acetate, liq	2-8 dr.		
	Potassium citrate	5-30 gr.		
	" acetate	5–60 gr.		
	Antimony.			

Ipecacuanha	5-30	gr.
	-2	
<b>.</b>	3-20	_
	) <del>-</del> 20	_
Cubeb30		•
a	r-5	_
	 I–20	_
0 11 1	1-20 5-30	_
• •		_
Diuretic. A drug or remedial agent which in	I–IO	gr.
the amount of urine excreted.	icrea	SCS
Water.		
Rectal irrigation with hot water.		
Liquor potassæ 5	<b>5–3</b> 0	π.
Potassium acetate	5–60	gr.
" citrate	5-30	gr.
	5-20	_
•	5–60	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-60	•
Lithium.		•
Sweet spirit of nitre	1-2	dr.
Nitrites.	•	
Digitalis.	<del>1</del> –3	OT.
	-I	-
Alcohol.	, -	<b></b>
Strophanthus, tr	2-70	111
Diuretin		
	<del>,-3</del> 0	R
Calomel (small doses).		

Caffeine	1-5	gr.
Squill	1-5	gr.
Cantharides, tr	1-15	π.
Buchu 1	5-30	gr.
Juniper (also in gin).		-
Turpentine 5-30 π,	<del>}-</del> 4	dr.
	1-1	dr.
Cubeb	o-60	gr.
Copaiba	<del>]-</del> 1	dr.
	_	
Ecbolic. See Oxytocics.		
Emetic. A drug or remedial agent capable ducing vomiting.	of p	oro-
Acting on the Stomach.		
Warm water.		
Sodium chloride	560	gr.
Alum		
Ammonium carbonate		
Copper sulphate $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.,	2-20	gr.
	0-30	-
Tartar emetic $\frac{1}{10}$	1 <b>-2</b>	gr.
Turpeth mineral	2-4	gr.
Ipecacuanha ½-2 gr., 1	5-30	gr.
Acting Centrally.		
Apomorphine $\frac{1}{35} - \frac{1}{6}$ gr., $\frac{1}{3}$	a - 1 a	gr.
Tartar emetic	1-2	gr.
Ipecacuanha ½-2 gr., I		

Chastrication of Drugs.
Senega       10–20 gr.         Squill       1–5 gr.         Zinc sulphate $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 gr., 10–30 gr.         Copper " $\frac{1}{8}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., 2–20 gr.
<b>Antemetic.</b> A drug or remedial agent which relieves or tends to relieve vomiting.
Acting Locally.
Ice.
Carbonated waters.
Very hot water.
Bismuth subnitrate 5-60 gr.
" subcarbonate 5-60 gr.
Opium 1-2 gr.
Dilute hydrocyanic acid 1-3 m.
Cocaine (hydrochlor.)
Cerium oxalate 1-8 gr
Tincture of iodine, 7% 1-5 m.
Wine of ipecac
Menthol ½-2 gr.
Carbolic acid gr.
Creosote $\frac{1}{2}$ $\mathbb{1}$ .
Chloroform 2-20 刑.
Ether 5-60 Ψ.
Acting Centrally.
Opium
Bromides.
Chloral 5-20 gr.

Ammonium.
Amyl nitrite 1-3 M.
Nitroglycerine $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.
Dilute hydrocyanic acid 1-3 M.
Alcohol.
Hyoscyamine $(sulph)$ $\frac{1}{60}\frac{1}{80}$ gr.
<b>Emmenagogue.</b> A drug which increases or restores the menstrual flow.
Apiol 5-15 gr.
Potassium permanganate ½ gr.
Manganese dioxide 2-10 gr.
Aloes ½-10 gr.
Cantharides, tr 1-15 M.
Myrrh 5-30 gr,
Rue, oleum 1-5 η.
Tansy
Sabine 5-15 gr.
Pennyroyal, oleum 1-5 m.
By Improving Nutrition.
Tonics.
Iron.
Arsenic
Copper.

Emollient. An agent which softens and protects parts, especially the skin.

Hot water.

Poultices.

Bland oils, etc.

**Escharotic or Caustic.** An agent which destroys the vitality of the part to which it is applied.

Heat.

Sulphuric acid.

Nitric

Chromic "

Mercuric nitrate.

Caustic potash.

soda.

Sodium ethylate.

**Expectorant.** A drug or remedial agent which aids or causes the expulsion of the bronchial secretion.

or causes the expuision of the bronchial secretion. They are stimulating or depressing, according to their action on the heart.

### Stimulating.

Ammonium salts.	
Senega	10-20 gr.
Squil1	1-5 gr.
Benzoic acid	5-15 gr.
Benzoin.	
Balsam of tolu	10-30 gr.
" " Peru	10-30 III.
Sulphur	15-60 gr.

# Depressing.

Depressing.
Antimony.
Ipecacuanha ½-2 gr., 15-30 gr.
Apomorphine $\frac{1}{26} \frac{1}{6} \text{ gr.}, \frac{1}{20} \frac{1}{10} \text{ gr.}$
Lobelia
Pilocarpus 5-60 gr.
Alkalies.
Potassium iodide 5-60 + gr.
<b>Galactagogue.</b> A drug which increases the quantity of milk secreted.
Pilocarpus 5-60 gr.
Castor-oil leaves
Alcohol,
Antigalactagogue. A drug which diminishes the quantity of milk secreted or arrests the secretion.
Belladonnafolia 1-5 gr. Ergot.
Hematinic. A drug which increases the amount of hemoglobin in the red blood colls.
Iron.
Arsenic (?) $\frac{1}{60-10}$ gr.
Potassium permanganate (?).
Copper (?).
Hemostatic. An agent which stops bleeding.
Cold.
Most astringents q. v.

Calcium chloride, in bleeders 5-20 gr.
Ergot 30–60 gr.
<b>Hypnotic.</b> A drug which produces sleep closely resembling natural sleep.
Opium
Chloral 5-20 gr.
Butyl chloral 5-20 gr.
Chloralamide 10-30 gr.
Bromides 5-60 gr.
Monob omated camphor 2-10 gr.
Hyoscyamus 5-15 gr.
Cannabis Indica 2-5 gr.
Sulphonal 15-40 gr.
Trional 7-30 gr.
Paraldehyde
Urethane 5-30 gr.
Somnal
Amylene hydrate ½-1 dr.
Humulus, tr 1-2 dr.
Lupulin 5-30 gr.
Lactucarium 5-60 gr.
Alcohol.
Apomorphin hydrochlorate $\dots$ $\begin{cases} \text{subcut.,} & \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \\ \text{by mouth,} & \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \end{cases}$
<b>Irritant.</b> An agent which causes dilatation of the vessels of the part to which it is applied—generally accompanied by pain.
Heat.
Aqua ammoniæ 10-20 η.

Mercuric nitrate.		
Arsenous acid	10-10	gr.
Tartar emetic $\frac{1}{10}$	<del>-1</del> -1-2	gr.
Antimony chloride.	_	•
Silver nitrate	<del>1</del> –1	gr.
Zinc chloride.	_	•
Iodine.		
Bromine.		
Chlorine.		
Phosphorus	100 10	gr.
Cantharides, tr		
Croton oil		π.
Copper nitrate.	=	
" sulphate ½-½ gr.	, 2-20	gr.
Volatile oils.	•	•
Chrysarobin.		
Camphor	3-20	gr.
Capsicum	1–8	_
Senega	10-20	_
Ipecac ½-2 gr.,	15-30	gr.
Mineral acids.		•
Carbolic acid	<del>1</del> −1	gr.
Creosote	1-2	_
Alcohol.		
Chloroform 2-20 Π.	confin	ed.
Ether 5-60 π.)		
Burgundy pitch.		
Canada "		

## Mydriatic. A drug which dilates the pupil.

Atropine (sulph.)	120-10 gr.
Homatropine (hydrobrom.)	120-10 gr.
Hyoscyamine (sulph.)	10-1 gr.
Daturine.	
Cocaine (hydrochlor.)	
Gelsemine	10-10 gr.
Muscarine	<del>1</del> −2 gr.
Anæsthetics (late).	

### Myotic. A drug which contracts the pupil.

Physostigmine (sulph.)	100-30	gr.
Opium	1-2	gr.
Pilocarpine (hydrochlor.)	1 1	gr.
Nicotine.		

Anæsthetics (early).

Narcotic. A drug which causes an unequal disturbance of the functions of the brain (Brunton). A substance which not only produces sleep, but also in large doses depresses the functions of respiration and circulation (White).

#### General anæsthetics.

Opium	1-2	gr.
Chloral	5-20	gr.
Belladonnafolia	1-5	gr.
Hyoscyamus	5-15	gr.
Stramoniumfolia 1-5 gr., semen	1-3	gr.

Alcohol.	
Cannabis Indica 2-5 gr	٠.
Lupulin 5-30 gr	
	•
<b>Oxytocic.</b> A drug which increases uterine contraction during or immediately after labor.	n
Ergot 30-60 gr	
Tansy	
Rue, oleum	
Sabine 5–15 gr	
Cotton-root bark	
Quinine	-
Hydrastis 5–60 gr	
11yurastis	•
Purgatives are subdivided as follows:	
Laxatives, which promote the action of the bowels by slightly stimulating peristalsis:	s
Brown bread, etc., containing cellulose residue.	
Sugars.	
Fruits, e.g.,	
Prune,	
Fig,	
Apples (with skin).	
Cassia	
Olive oil freely.	•
Castor oil (in small doses).	
,	
Glycerine 5–60 ¶	
Sulphur 15–60 gr	•

Magnesium.
Nux vomica 1-4 gr.
Belladonnafolia 1-5 gr.
Hyoscyamus 5-r5 gr.
Stramoniumsemen 1-3 gr., folia 1-5 gr.
Simple Purgatives, which promote the action of the bowels by stimulating peristalsis and increasing the secretion.
Rhubarb
Aloes ½—10 gr,
Cascara sagrada 1-1 dr.
Senna 1-3 dr.
Ox-gall 5-15 gr.
Drastic Purgatives or Cathartics, which are more powerful than simple purgatives, and act by actively stimulating peristalsis and the intestinal secretion.
Calomel 1-10 gr.
Calomel $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 gr.
Colocynth
Colocynth
Colocynth 2-8 gr.
Colocynth
Colocynth
Colocynth       2-8 gr.         Podophyllum.       5-20 gr.         Aloes       \frac{1}{2}-10 gr.         Gamboge.       1-5 gr.
Colocynth       2-8 gr.         Podophyllum       5-20 gr.         Aloes       ⅓-10 gr.         Gamboge       1-5 gr.         Turpentine       5-30 M., ⅓-4 dr.

Jalap 5-20 gr. Scammony 5-15 gr.
Saline Purgatives are mineral salts which act by extracting liquid from the blood, the presence of the liquid stimulating peristalsis.
Magnesium sulphate 1-1 oz.
Sodium " 1–8 dr.
" phosphate 5 gr1 oz.
Potassium and sodium tartrate 1-1 oz.
" bitartrate <del>1</del> -4 dr.
" sulphate ½-4 dr.
Cholagogue Purgatives. See CHOLAGOGUES.
Restorative. "That which is efficacious in restoring vigor; a food, cordial, or medicine which recruits the vital powers" (Century Dict.).
Examples:
Cod-liver oil
Iron.
Quinine 1-20 gr.
Vegetable bitters.

Rubefacient: An agent which produces redness of the skin, at the point of application, through vascular dilatation.

See IRRITANT.

Sedative. A drug or remedial agent which pos-

sesses the property of allaying irritation, irritability, or pain.

**Sialagogue.** A drug or agent which increases the secretion of saliva.

# Acting on Nerve-endings.

Pilocarpus 5-60 gr.
Muscarin $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
Iodine.
Mercury.
Tobacco.
Physostigma <sup>1</sup> / <sub>1</sub> -2 gr.
Acting Reflexly.
Acids.
Acid salts.
Sapid substances.
Alcohol.
Chloroform 2-20 刊.
Ether 5-60 ¶.
Emetics.
Antimony.
Ipecacuanha

Antisialagogue. A drug or agent which diminishes the secretion of saliva.

## Acting on Nerve-endings.

Belladonna......folia 1-5 gr.

Hyoscyamus
Acting Reflexly.
Alkalies.
Opium
Soporific. See Hypnotic.
Stimulant. A drug or remedial agent which temporarily quickens some function or trophic process.  Diffusible Stimulant—one which has a speedy and transient effect.
Stomachic. A drug which increases t'e amount of gastric juice secreted, promotes the appetite, and increases the movements of the stomach.
Aromatics.
Bitters.
Condiments.
Alkalies.
Alcohol.
Ether 5-60 M.
Chloroform 2-20 叽.

Styptic. An agent capable of arresting hemorrhage when locally applied. Generally applies to capillary oozing. See HEMOSTATIC and ASTRINGENT.

Magnesia . . . . . . . . 5-60 gr.

Tonic.	A drug	which	makes a	person	feel	in more
robu	ıst health	than h	e did bef	ore taki:	ng it.	

<b>Vaso-constrictor.</b> A drug which cons blood-vessels by acting on the vaso-mo ratus.		
Digitalis Strophanthus, tr		_
Spartein	լ¹₀−2	gr.
Squill	1-5	gr.
Hamamelis, fl. ext	<del>1</del> _2	dr.
Strychnia (sulph.)	1 1 60 18	gr.
Many alkaloids.		
Vaso-dilator. A drug which dilates t'e lessels by acting on the vaso-motor apparatu		ves-
Amyl nitrite	1-3	π.
C - 12 14		

Amyl nitrite	1-3	π.
Sodium "	2-5	gr.
Nitroglycerine	0 8 0	gr.
Belladonnafolia	1-5	gr.
Stramoniumsemen 1-3 gr., folia	1-5	gr.
Hyoscyamus	5-15	gr.
Alcohol.		
Chloroform	2-20	Π.
Ether	5-60	π.
Chloral	5-20	gr.
Aconite	<del>1</del> -2	gr.
Tartar emetic $\frac{1}{10}$	-1-2	gr.

Ipecacuanha ½-2 gr.,	15-30 gr.
Lobelia	I-IO gr.
Tobacco.	
Hydrocyanic acid (dil.), 2%	1−3 11.
Quinine	
Veratrine	

### VARIOUS GROUPINGS.

## DRUGS WHICH MAY PRODUCE ERUPTIONS.

Arsenic	60-10 gr.
Acetanilide	2-5 gr.
Antipyrin	3-20 gr.
Belladonnafolia	1-5 gr.
Bromides	5-60 gr.
Chloral	5-20 gr.
Copaiba	<del>l</del> −1 dr.
Cubeb	30-60 gr.
Iodides.	
Iodides. Opium	<del>1</del> -2 gr.
	<del>1</del> -2 gr. 5-10 gr.
Opium	
Opium	5-10 gr.
Opium	5-10 gr. 1-20 gr.
Opium	5-10 gr, 1-20 gr. 5-60 gr.

#### DRUGS EXCRETED IN THE MILK.

Aloes	-10 gr.
Arsenic	10 10 gr.
Antimony.	

Bromides	1-2 oz. 1-1 dr.
Iodides.	
Iron.	
Jalap	5–20 gr.
Lead.	
Mercury.	
Opium	1-2 gr.
Quinine	I-20 gr.
Rhubarb 1-5 gr.,	10-30 gr.
Scammony	5-15 gr.
Senna	1-3 dr.
Sulphur	15-60 gr.
Turpentine 5-30 刑,	1-4 dr
Volatile oils.	·

## DRUGS WHICH AFFECT THE COLOR OF THE FECES.

Iron-black.

Bismuth-dark slate color or black.

Calomel and colchicum-spinach-green.

Logwood-red.

All cholagogues render the feces darker.

Gastro-intestinal irritants may cause the appearance of blood.

#### DRUGS AFFECTING COLOR OF URINE.

Carbolic acid—dark from presence of pyrocatechin and hydrochinon.

Diuretics all lower color.

Hæmatoxylin (logwood)-reddish or violet.

Potassium chlorate — paroxysmal hemoglobinuria (sometimes).

Renal irritants—dark from concentration or blood (hematuria).

Rhubarb-ycllow.

Santonin—greenish-yellow or saffron, if acid; purplish red, if alkaline.

Senna-reddish.

Trional and sulphonal—hematoporphyrinuria (sometimes).

Urotropin-blood (sometimes).

#### DRUGS WHICH MAY CAUSE THE URINE TO REDUCE FEHLING'S SOLUTION AND TO RESPOND TO SOME OTHER TESTS FOR SUGAR.

Acetanil	idum	2-5	gr.
Acidum	arsenosum	$\frac{1}{60} - \frac{1}{10}$	gr.
"	hydrocyanicum dilutum	1-3	η.
"	salicylicum	5–60	gr.
	sulphuricum dilutum	10-30	η.
Alcohol.	•		
Amvl ni	tris 1-3 T.	(inhal	(ed

Chloroformum	2-20 ¶.	
Copaiba	<del>1</del> -1 dr.	
Glycerinum		
Mercury, salts of.		
Morphia, " "	<del>l l</del> gr.	
Strychninæ sulphas		
Oleum terebinthinæ 5-3		
GASTRO-INTESTINAL IRR	ITANTS.	
Colchicum, radix 2-8 gr.		
" semen 1-5 gr.		
Creosotum $\frac{1}{2}$ – 2 $\mathbb{1}$ $\mathbb{1}$	Sometimes in	
Digitalis $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 gr.	medicinal	
Salicylic acid 5-60 gr.	doses.	
Scilla		
Strophanthus, tr 2-10 M.		
Alum	Useful as emetics.	
Sinapis $(mustard)$ $I + dr$ .		
Zinci sulphas 10-30 gr.		

Acidum carbolicum.....

Cantharis, tr .....

1-1 gr.

1-15 M.

#### VARIOUS GROUPINGS.

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Guaiaci lignum	. <del>1</del> -1 dr.
Mercuric salts	. strongly.
Mercurous "	. mildly.
Nicotina.	-
Oleum tiglii	. <del>1</del> −2 ∏.
Phosphorus	· 100 10 gr.
Scammonium	. 5-15 gr.
Volatile oils.	
Alcohol.	
Arnica, flores 10-20 gr.	
" radix 5-20 gr.	•
Arsenic $\frac{1}{60}$ gr.	
Chloral 5-20 gr.	In large
Chloroform 2-20 M.	.doses.
Granatum $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dr.	
Lead salts.	
Physostigma ½-2 gr.	
Serpentaria 10-30 gr.	

# ALKALOIDS: THEIR SOURCES AND SALTS.

ACONITUIT (monkshood):
I Aconitina
AMANITA MUSCARIA (fly fungus):
1 Muscarina 1/8-2 gr.
ASAGREA OFFICINALIS:
Veratrina (a mixture of alkaloids) $\frac{1}{80-10}$ gr.
BELLADONNA (deadly nightshade):
I Atropina
Homatropinæ hydrobromas 120 20 gr.  2 Belladonina, probably identical with hyoscya-

#### CINCHONA:

1 Quinina 1-20 gr.		
Quininæ bisulphas 1-20 gr.		
" hydrobromas 1-20 gr.		
" valerianas 1-30 gr.		
" sulphas 1-20 gr.		
" hydrochloras 1-20 gr.		
2 Quinidina.		
Quinidinæ sulphas 1-20 gr.		
3 Cinchonina 1-30 gr.		
Cinchoninæ sulphas 1-30 gr.		
4 Cinchonidina.		
Cinchonidinæ sulphas 1-30 gr.		
COCA:		
Cocaina.		
Cocainæ hydrochloras 18-2 gr.		
COLCHICUM:		
1 Colchicina		
Changed by acids into		
2 Colchiceina		

#### **DUBOISIA MYOPOROIDES:**

I Duboisina, probably identical with hyoscina. Duboisinæ sulphas, in discs containing 1/8000 gr., to dilate pupil.

148	ALKALOIDS: THEIR SOURCES AND SALTS.
ERGO	OTA (secale cornutum, secale cereale):
I	Ergotina.
2	Ecbolina.
3	Ergotinina.
	Cornutina (pelieved to act on uterus).
5	Sphacelic acid (believed to contract the blood- vessels).
GELS	EMIUM (yellow jasmine):
Ge	elsemina
Ge	elatin discs, aā 500 gr., prepared for use in the
	eye.
GRAN	NATUM (pomegranate):
I	Pelletierina.
	Pelletierinæ sulphas 6 gr.
	(with tannin 8 gr., water I oz.: brisk cathartic in half hour.)
	Pelletierinæ tannas 3-6 gr.
	(in water 1 oz.: brisk cathartic.)
2	Three allied alkaloids.
HYDR	ASTIS (golden seal):
1	Hydrastina.
Deri	ived from hydrastina:
	Hydrastinina.
	Hydrastininæ hydrochloras 11-8 gr.

2 Berberina (also found in many plants),

dose { stomachic and tonic, 1-1 gr. antiperiodic..... 8-15 gr.

#### HYOSCYAMUS (henbane);

I Hyoscyamina.

Hyoscyaminæ sulphas.....  $\frac{1}{80}$  gr. hydrobromas....  $\frac{1}{60}$  gr. gr.

2 Hyoscina (probably identical with *duboisina*).

Hyoscinæ hydrobromas...... 1ko 1ko gr.

3 Scopolamina.

#### **IPECACUANHA:**

Emetina (Merck's, dose { emetic... | 16-8 gr. | expectorant, | 180-80 gr. )

#### LOBELIA:

Lobelina.

Lobelinæ sulphas (Merck's, dose 1 gr. per day, gradually increasing to 3-8 gr. per day).

#### NUX VOMICA (poison nut, dog button):

2 Brucina.

Strychnina is contained in other plants of the natural order Loganiacea, especially Ignatia.

150	ALKALOIDS: THEIR SOURCES AND SALTS.
OPIL	JM:
	Morphina.  Morphinæ sulphas
2	dose   hypodermically,   1
	Thebaina.  Narceina
	SOSTIGMA (Calabar bean):  Physostigmina = Eserine.  Physostigminæ salicylas
	CARPUS (jaborandi): ilocarpina. Pilocarpinæ hydrochloras
	PARIUS (broom corn): parteina. Sparteinæ sulphas

#### STRAMONIUM (thorn apple, Jamestown weed):

- I Daturina, a mixture of hyoscyamina and atropina.
- 2 Scopolamina.

#### TABACUM:

Nicotina.

#### VERATRUM VIRIDE (American hellebore):

- I Jervina.
- 2 Pseudo-jervina.
- 3 Veratroidina.

# ACTIVE PRINCIPLES OF DRUGS OTHER THAN ALKALOIDS.

ADUNIS YEKNALIS:
Adonidin, glucoside † † gr.
ALOES 1-10 gr.
Aloin, neutral principle 1-2 gr.
ANAMIRTA PANICULATA:
Picrotoxin, neutral principle from seed, $\frac{1}{180-60}$ gr
ASPIDIUM (male fern, filix-mas) 1-11 dr.
Filicic Acid, said to be active principle (Merck's,
7 <del>1</del> -15 gr.)
BENZOIN:
Acidum benzoicum 5-15 gr.
CANTHARIS (Spanish fly):
Cantharidin.

ACTIVE PRINCIPLES OTHER THAN ALKALOIDS 153
CASSIA FISTULA (purging cassia) 1-8 dr. Cathartic Acid, glucoside, purgative principle. Also contained in senna.
CAFFEA ARABICA (coffee). } THEA SINENSIS (tea).
Caffeina, feebly basic, proximate principle, 1-5 gr.
" citrata 2-8 gr.
" effervescens 1-4 dr.
COLOCYNTHIS (bitter calumba) 2-8 gr. Colocynthin, glucoside (Merck's, $\frac{1}{8} - \frac{9}{8}$ gr.)
CONVALLARIA (lily of the valley):
Convallamarin, glucoside (Merck's, 2-1 gr.)
CURARE (woorara, urari)
CUSSO (brayera, kousso):
Kousin or kosin, neutral principle 20-40 gr.
DIGITALIS (foxglove)
The glucosides:
Digitoxin, the most active, poisonous,
cumulative (Merck's, $\frac{1}{860}$ $\frac{1}{186}$ gr.)

Digitalin (Merck's; "German"; 14-15 gr)

HUMULUS (hops):			
Lupulin, a glandular powder 5-30 gr.			
Ext. fl 5-30 M.			
Oleoresina 1-5 gr.			
_			
IRIS VERSICOLOR (blue flag).			
Iridin, resin 1-5 gr.			
<b>JALAPA</b> 5-20 gr.			
Jalapurgin (convolvulin), glucoside. Most active ingredient.			
Jalapin, resinous substance, probably identical with scammonin.			
MENTHA PIPERITA (peppermint):			
Menthol, a stearopten 1-2 gr.			
PIPER (black pepper) 5-20 gr.			
Piperinum, neutral principle 1-10 gr.			
Also from others of order Piperacea.			
PODOPHYLLUM (May apple, mandrake), 5-20 gr.			
Podophyllin, official resin \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{2} \text{ gr.}			
Podophyllotoxin, resinous principle (Merck's,			
Saponin. See Digitalis and Senega,			
QUASSIA:			
Quassin, bitter principle 🕴 🖠 gr.			

156 ACTIVE PRINCIPLES OTHER THAN ALKALOIDS.
SANTONICA (Levant wormseed) 15-60 gr Santonin, neutral principledose { child } 1-1 gr adult 1-5 gr
SCAMMONIUM
SCILLA (squill)
SENEGA
SENNA
STROPHANTHUS: Strophanthin, glucoside (Merck's,  \$\frac{1}{800} \frac{1}{800} \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} \text{gr.})\$
Strophanthin tannate (Merck's, Trophanthin tannate (Merck's, Trophanthin gr.)
Thymol, a phenol (a stearopten in B. P.) 1-30 gr. Also from volatile oils of monarda punctata and

carum ajowan.

## DRUGS WITH MAXIMUM DOSE ONE-TENTH GRAIN OR LESS.

	Aconitina	gr. gr.
	(with caution)	
3	Apomorphinæ hydrochloras,	
		gr gr.
4	Atropina $\frac{1}{120}$ of	gr.
5	Atropinæ sulphas $\frac{1}{120}$	gr.
6	Auri et sodii chloridum $\frac{1}{80}$ 10	gr.
7	Digitalein	gr.
8	Digitalin (Merck's "German") 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	gr.
9	Digitonin $\frac{1}{800}$ $-\frac{1}{100}$	gr.
01	Elaterinum $\frac{1}{20} \frac{1}{12}$	gr.
I	Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum 10 10	gr.
12	"iodidum rubrum $\frac{1}{60}$ 10	gr.
13	Hyoscinæ hydrobromas 180 100	gr.
14	Hyoscyaminæ " $\frac{1}{60-80}$	gr.
15	" sulphas 1 1	gr.

#### 

22 Strychninæ sulphas..... <sup>1</sup>/<sub>60 18</sub> gr.

## DRUGS KNOWN BY COMMON AND OTHER NAMES.

Adhesive plaster-Emplastrum resinæ. Ammonia, baker's—Ammonii carbonas, 2-15 gr.

Basham's mixture—Liquor ferri et ammonii acetatis. 1-4 dr.

Basilicon ointment—Ceratum resinæ.

Battley's solution—Liquor opii sedativus (not official), containing 50%+ of tr. opii.

Black draught-Infusum sennæ compositum, 1-2 oz.

Black drop-Acetum opii (10%), 3-20 III.

Also applied to Acetum opii crocatum (40%).

Blaud's pill-Pilulæ ferri carbonatis, 1-2 pills.

Bleaching powder-Calx chlorata.

Blue mass-Massa hydrargyri (33%), 1-15 gr.

- " ointment-Unguentum hydrargyri (50%),
- " pill-Massa hydrargyri.
- 'vitriol Cupri sulphas, astringent  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr. stone Cupri sulphas, emetic... 2-20 gr.

Brandy-Spiritus vini gallici (39-47%).

Broom corn—Scoparius, 1-1 dr.

Brown mixture—Mistura glycyrrhizæ composita, 1-4 dr.

Burnett's fluid-Solution of zinc chloride, sp. gr. 2.0.

Cacao butter-Oleum theobromatis.

Cade, oil of—Oleum cadinum (Oleum juniperi empyreumaticum).

Calabar bean—Physostigma, 1-2 gr. of powdered beans.

Calomel—Hydrargyri chloridum mite, 1-10 gr

Carron oil—Linimentum calcis.

Castile soap (hard soap)—Sapo.

Castor oil-Oleum ricini, 1-2 oz.

Cayenne pepper-Capsicum, 1-8 gr.

Chalybeate pill—Pilulæ ferri carbonatis, 1-2 pills.

Cherry, wild-Prunus Virginiana, 1-1 dr.

Chloric ether-Spiritus chloroformi, 1-1 dr.

Cod-liver oil—Oleum morrhuæ (Oleum jecoris aselli), 1-4 dr.

Cold cream—Unguentum aquæ rosæ.

Common salt-Scdii chloridum, 5-60 gr.

Condy's fluid—Potassii permanganas, 8 gr.; water, 1 oz.

Copperas (green vitriol)—Ferri sulphas (impure).

Corrosive sublimate—Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum, and gr.

Coster's paste—Iodine, 2 dr.; oleum picis liquidæ, 1 oz.

Cotton, absorbent—Gossypium purificatum.

Couch grass-Triticum, 1-8 dr.

Court plaster-Emplastrum ichthyocollæ.

Croton oil—Oleum tiglii, 1-2 M.

Culver's root—Leptandra, 1-1 dr.

Dandelion—Taraxacum, 1-3 dr.

Deadly nightshade-Belladonna (folia), 1-5 gr.

Diachylon plaster—Emplastrum plumbi.

Dinner pill—Pilulæ aloes et mastiches, 1-3 pills.

Dog button (poison nut)—Nux vomica, 1-4 gr.

Donovan's solution—Liquor arseni et hydrargyri iodidi (1% of each), 1-10 刑.

Dover's powder—Pulvis opii et ipecacuanhæ (10% of each), 3-15 gr.

Dutch liquid-Æthylenum bichloridum.

Epsom's salt—Magnesii sulphas, 1-1 oz. Eserine—Physostigmina.

Fern, male (filix-mas)—Aspidium, ½-1½ dr.

Fleming's tincture—A tincture of aconite twice as strong as official tincture,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2  $\mathbb{I}_1$ .

Foxglove—Digitalis, ½-3 gr.

Fowler's solution—Liquor potassii arsenitis (1%), 2-10 Щ. Friar's balsam—Tinctura benzoini composita, 1—I dr. Fusel oil—Alcohol amylicum.

Glauber's salt—Sodii sulphas, 1-8 dr.
Goulard's cerate—Ceratum plumbi subacetatis.

"extract—Liquor plumbi subacetatis.
Gray powder—Hydrargyrum cum creta (38%), ½-10 gr.
Green vitriol—Ferri sulphas (impure).
Gregory's powder—Pulvis rhei compositus, ½-1 dr.
Griffith's mixture—Mistura ferri composita, 2-4 dr.
Gypsum (plaster of Paris)—Calcii sulphas exsiccatus.

Hartshorn—Ammonii carbonas, 2-15 gr. Haschisch—Cannabis Indica, 2-5 gr. Hellebore, American—Veratrum viride, 1-5 gr. Hemlock—Conium, 2-5 gr. Hemp, Indian—Cannabis Indica, 2-5 gr.

Canadian—Apocynum,

dose { emetic... 10-20 gr. alterative, 2-5 gr.

Henbane—Hyoscyamus, 5-15 gr. Hive syrup—Syrupus scillæ compositus, 5-30 M. Hoffman's anodyne—Spiritus ætheris compositus, 5-60 M.

Jaborandi—Pilocarpus, 5-60 gr. James' powder—Pulvis antimonialis, 3-15 gr. Jamestown weed ("Jimson" weed)—Stramonium, (seed) 1-3 gr., (leaves) 1-5 gr.

Jasmine, yellow-Gelsemium, 5-10 gr.

Labarraque's solution—Liquor sodæ chloratæ, ½-1 dr. "Lady Webster" pill—see Dinner pill.

Lady Webster pin—see Dinner pin.

Laudanum—Tinctura opii (10%), 3-20 ¶.

Licorice compound powder—Pulvis glycy

Licorice, compound powder—Pulvis glycyrrhizæ compositus, ½-2 dr.

Lugol's solution—Liquor iodi compositus (5%), 1-10

Lunar caustic—Argenti nitras, 1-1 gr. in pill.

Magendie's solution—Morphinæ sulphas, 16 gr.; water, 1 oz.

Mandrake Podophyllum, 5-20 gr.

May-apple 5

Mercurial ointment—Unguentum hydrargyri (50%).

Mercury biniodide—Hydrargyri iodidum rubrum, 10-10 gr.

Mercury protoiodide—Hydrargyri iodidum flavum, g-I gr.

Mindererus, spirit of—Liquor ammonii acetatis, 2-8 dr.

Monsel's solution—Liquor ferri subsulphatis, 2-10 ¶.

Morphia, U. S. P. solution of—Morphinæ sulphas,

1 gr.; water, 1 oz.

Nitre (saltpetre)-Potassii nitras, 5-20 gr.

" sweet spirit of—Spiritus ætheris nitrosi, ½-2 dr. Norwood's tincture—A tincture of veratrum viride 10 stronger than the official, 5 Π.

Oil of vitriol—Acidum sulphuricum.
Opodeldock—Linimentum saponis.

Paregoric—Tinctura opii camphorata (2 gr. to 1 oz.), 1-1 dr.

Pearson's solution—Liquor sodii arsenatis (1%), 1-10 π.

Pearson's solution is really one-fifth as strong as the official liquor sodii arsenatis.

Plaster of Paris—Calcii sulphas exsiccatus.

Plummer's pills-Pilulæ antimonii compositæ, 1-3 pills.

Poison nut—Nux vomica, 1-4 gr.

Pomegranate—Granatum, 1-11 dr.

Poppy-Opium, ½-2 gr.

Port wine-Vinum portense.

Precipitate, red—Hydrargyri oxidum rubrum, 1-1 gr.
"white—Hydrargyrum ammoniatum.

Prussic acid—Acidum hydrocyanicum.

Pulvis purgans-Pulvis jalapæ compositus, 1-1 dr.

Pumpkin seed—Pepo, 1-3 oz.

Quevenne's iron—Ferrum reductum, 1-5 gr. Quicksilver—Hydrargyrum.

Rochelle salt-Potassii et sodii tartras,

dose { diuretic 30-60 gr. purgative 1-1 oz.

Sacred bark—Rhamnus purshiana (cascara sagrada). Sal ammoniac—Ammonii chloridum, 1–30 gr.

" soda—Sodii carbonas, 5-15 gr.

" volatile-Spiritus ammoniæ aromaticus, 1-2 dr.

Salts of tartar—Potassii carbonas, 5-30 gr.

Seidlitz powder—Pulvis effervescens compositus, r powder.

Sherry-Vinum xericum.

Soda, baking-Sodii bicarbonas, 5-60 gr.

Spanish fly—Cantharis.

Spirit of nitroglycerine—Spiritus glonoini (1%), 1-3 M.

Sugar of lead-Plumbi acetas, 1-5 gr.

Sydenham's laudanum-Vinum opii (10%), 3-20 M.

Tartar emetic—Antimonii et potassii tartras, 10 2 1-2 gr.

Tartar, cream of-Potassii bitartras,

dose { diuretic 20-60 gr. purgative  $\frac{1}{4}$  dr.

Thornapple seed-Stramonii semen, 1-3 gr.

Tully's powder—Pulvis morphine compositus (1 gr. to 1 dr.), 5-15 gr.

Turpeth mineral—Hydrargyri subsulphas flavus, 2-4 gr.

166 DRUGS KNOWN BY COMMON AND OTHER NAMES.

Vallet's mass—Massa ferri carbonatus, 1-5 gr. Vienna paste—Potassa cum calce.

Warburg's tincture—Tinctura antiperiodica (2% quinine), 1-4 dr.

Warming plaster-Emplastrum picis cantharidatum.

Washing soda—Sodii carbonas, 5-15 gr.

Wild cherry—Prunus Virginiana, 1-1 dr.

Witchhazel-Hamamelis.

Wintergreen, oil of-Oleum gaultheriæ, 1-5 AL.

#### DOSAGE IN CHILDREN.

Young's rule:

$$\frac{\text{age}}{\text{age + 12}} = x = \text{fraction of adult dose.}$$

Example:

$$\frac{2}{2+12}=\frac{1}{7}.$$

Cowling's:

$$\frac{\text{age} + I}{24} = x.$$

Example:

$$\frac{2+1}{24}=\frac{1}{8}.$$

#### RULES FOR INCOMPATIBILITY OF DRUGS.

- Mineral acids are incompatible with the alkalies, their carbonates, and lead.
- Metallic salts are precipitated by alkalies and tannic acid.
- III. The alkaloids are incompatible with tannic acid and caustic alkalies.
- IV. All drugs are incompatible with their antidotes and chemical tests.

# AN EASY METHOD OF WRITING PRESCRIPTIONS.

It may be assumed, for the purpose of writing prescriptions, that there are 15 doses of a teaspoonful each in a 2-ounce mixture, 30 in a 4-ounce mixture, and 60 in an 8-ounce mixture. Only in the case of dangerous drugs is a more accurate estimation necessary.

In a 4-ounce mixture, then, with a teaspoonful dose, each dose will contain  $\frac{1}{40}$  of the total amount of any drug which may be in solution or uniform suspension.

In the case of drugs with a usual dose of about 5 gr. or  $\Pi$ , I drachm may be taken as the basis of calculation

If I drachm of a drug be added to a 4-ounce mixture, each teaspoonful will contain  $\frac{1}{30}$  of a drachm, or 2 gr. or 11.

Taking 2, then, as a unit, it will only be necessary to divide the desired dose by 2 and the result will represent the number of drachms to be put into the prescription.

To take an example:

In a 2-ounce mixture, each teaspoonful will contain  $\frac{1}{16}$  of a drachm, or 4 gr. or  $\mathbb{I}$ .

In an 8-ounce mixture, each teaspoonful will contain  $\frac{1}{60}$  of a drachm, or 1 gr. or  $\mathbb{I}$ .

From the above statements the following rule may be formulated:

Divide 60 (one drachm) by the number of doses in the prescription. Then divide the desired dose by the number thus obtained. The result will represent the number of drachms to be used.

In the case of drugs with a maximum dose of less than a grain, I grain instead of I drachm may be taken as the basis of calculation. Thus, if I grain be added to a 4-ounce mixture with a teaspoonful dose, each dose will contain  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a grain.

The same principle applies to the metric system:

In a 60 c.c. ( $\S$  ii.) mixture there are 15 doses of 4 c.c. ( $\S$  i.) each. Hence, if 1 gram (15 gr.) be added, each dose will contain  $\frac{1}{16}$  of a gram or 0.06 gram (1 gr.).

### MINOR TOXIC ACTIONS,

INCLUDING CONTRA-INDICATIONS AND INDICATIONS
FOR STOPPING OR DIMINISHING DOSE OF DRUG.

**ACONITE.** Stop or diminish when tingling in mouth and lips occurs.

**ALCOHOL.** Alcohol is benefiting a patient when all the body functions are improved.

The quantity should be diminished when (1) the tongue becomes dry; when there is (2) anorexia, nausea, vomiting; when (3) the pulse is made too rapid, weak, irregular, or overstimulated; when the patient is made (4) restless, sleepless, or delirious; when the (5) respiration becomes hurried, and the (6) skin hot and dry.

ALOES. Contra-indications: 1. Pregnancy. 2. Menorrhagia. 3. Hemorrhoids.

- ARSENIC. Stop or diminish on occurrence of: 1, gastro-intestinal disturbances, as anorexia, nausca, perhaps vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhœa.

  2. Or, puffiness of lower eyelids, congestion of conjunctivæ, lachiymation.
- BELLADONNA AND ATROPIN. Contra-indication: Glaucoma.

Stop or diminish on occurrence of marked dryness of mouth, dysphagia, slight delirium. Also causes dilatation of pupil, impaired vision, slow pulse at first, dry skin.

- BROMIDES. Bromism. Acneiform eruption over face and back. Diminution of sensibility of skin and mucous membranes of mouth and stomach, Diminution of sexual desire. Ease of fatigue. Dulness of intellect.
- **CAFFEINE.** Stop or diminish on occurrence of over-stimulation of heart, with high tension pulse and, perhaps, respiratory oppression.
- **CASTOR OIL.** Should not be given too soon after anthelmintics, nor in typhoid fever after ulcers have formed. Give with care in later months of pregnancy.

- CARBOLIC ACID. Stop on appearance of dark or smoky urine.
- **CHLOROFOR** Do not begin operation till end of second stage of anæsthesia.
- CINCHONA. Contra-indications: 1. Otitis media, acute or chronic. 2. Gastro-intestinal irritation.
  3. Idiosyncrasy. 4. Meningitis. 5. Genito-urinary inflammations.

Do not push dose beyond production of ringing in ears and slight deafness.

- COD-LIVER OIL. Contra-indications: 1. High temperature. 2. Dyspepsia, vomiting, diarrhoea. 3. Hemoptysis
- **COLCHICUM.** Stop or diminish on occurrence of, 1, gastro-intestinal irritation, as anorexia, abdominal pain, diarrhœa. 2. First evidence of cardiac depression.

Give with care to patients with chronic interstitial nephritis,

COLOCYNTH. Contra-indications: 1. Gastritis. 2. Enteritis. 3. Pregnancy.

CROTON OIL. Do not give more than one dose.

Contra-indications: 1. Children, old people, debilitated people. 2. Pregnancy. 3. Gastritis, enteritis, hemorrhoids, peritonitis. 4. Organic intestinal obstruction.

Digitalis. Contra-indications: 1. Aortic regurgitation.
2. Nephritis, unless heart is secondarily involved.
3. Circumscribed disease of myocardium, as (a) replacement fibrosis, (b) fat invasion, (c) tumors.
4. Marked arterial sclerosis.

Stop or diminish dose on occurrence of: 1. Gastric irritation. 2. Over-stimulation of heart. 3. If heart action becomes irregular. 4. When pulse rate falls below 60. 5. (Vaso-constriction) Precordial and respiratory oppression and diminution of urine.

**ERGOT.** Chronic. From bad bread or long-continued use.

Gangrene of various parts of body from vaso-constriction.

Or, itching, tingling, formication, numbness, local anæsthesia, first in hands and feet, then whole body. Tonic contractions of muscles of extremities. Dimness of vision, deafness, epilep-

tiform convulsions. Usually vomiting and diarrhoea. Death from exhaustion,

- ETHER. Generally not given in: 1. Hot climates.

  2. Where large numbers of persons are to be operated upon.

  3. Nephritis.

  4. Aneurysm.

  5. Marked arterial sclerosis.

  6. Bronchitis or pulmonary tuberculosis.

  7. Relief of renal or biliary colic.

  8. For abdominal diagnoses.

  9. When persons struggle violently.

  10. Parturition.

  11,

  Tetanus, hydrophobia, convulsions.
- **GUALACUM.** Stop or diminish on occurrence of abdominal pain or slight diarrhea.
- IODIDES. Iodism. Four forms: 1. Gastric disturbances, as anorexia, nausea, vomiting. 2. Inflammation of respiratory passages. 3. Various cutaneous eruptions, commonly acneiform. 4. Cachexia, very rare.
- **IRON.** Stop or diminish on occurrence of headache, anorexia, nausea, and vomiting. Severe constipation.
- METHYLENE BLUE. May oause strangury unless combined with nutmeg in proportion of 1:5 or 1:10.

MORPHINE. See Opium.

- NUX VOMICA AND STRYCHNINE. Stop on occurrence of twitching of fingers or general increase of reflexes.
- **OPIUM AND MORPHINE.** As a rule it is safe to repeat a dose if the pupils are not contracted.
- POTASSIUM ACETATE. Acts as a saline purgative in large or too frequently repeated small doses.

  Ten grains every 3 hours may produce diarrhoea.
- POTASSIUM CHLORATE. Patient should not take more than 30 grains in 24 hours. Stop on occurrence of methemoglobinuria.
- POTASSIUM NITRATE. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

QUININE. See Cinchona.

**SALICYLATES.** Do not push dose beyond production of ringing in ears, deafness and headache.

**SANTONIN.** Stop on occurrence of yellow vision.

- SENNA. Give with care to nursing women. Is excreted in milk.
- STRYCHNINE. See Nux Vomica.
- SULPHONAL. Stop on appearance of hematoporphyrinuria.
- THYROID. Thyroidism. Rapid pulse, moderate temperature, headache, nausea, diarrhœa. restlessness, pains in limbs, pruritus, and rarely delirium.
- TRIONAL. Stop on appearance of hematoporphy-
- **TURPENTINE.** Stop on occurrence of renal irritation, strangury, spasmodic stricture.
- **UROTROPIN.** Stop on appearance of strangury and hematuria. Resume with smaller doses.
- **VERATRUM VIRIDE.** Stop on occurrence of nausea and vomiting.

# TOXICOLOGY

**ACETANILID.** Symptoms. Collapse, cyanosis, slow respiration, feeble, irregular pulse, vomiting, profuse sweating.

Treatment. Cardiac stimulants by mouth and subcutaneously. Oxygen inhalations. External heat,

ACIDS (chiefly mineral). Symptoms of gastro-intestinal irritation plus collapse. Burning from mouth to stomach. Sloughs. Dysphagia. "Coffee-grounds" vomit. Intense abdominal pain. Obstinate constipation—rarely bloody stools. Sometimes involvement of larynx with dyspnœa. Collapse.

Treatment. Alkalies, except bicarbonates, as soap and water, lime-water, etc. Then demulcents, as white of egg, milk, bland oils. Wash out stomach unless sulphuric acid has been taken. Cardiac stimulants subcutaneously. Morphine for pain.

ACONITE. Symptoms follow quickly. Burning and tingling of mouth and lips, then numbness. Severe vomiting in hour or so. Abdominal burning. Skin cold and clammy. General formication. Pupils dilated. Eyes staring. Staggering gait. Pulse small, weak, irregular. Dyspnœa. Death from asphyxia or heart failure. Conscious to end.

Treatment. Emetics. Wash out stomach. Artificial respiration early. External heat. Car-

AMTIONIA AND AMMONIUM CARBONATE.
Like other alkalies—more corrosive.

diac stimulants and atropin subcutaneously.

ANTIMONY. Like arsenic.

ANTIPYRIN. Like acetanilid.

ARSENIC. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

I. Acute. Symptoms of gastro-intestinal irritation plus collapse. Choleraic. Faintness, nausea, epigastric pain and tenderness. Vomit brown, often blood-streaked. Pain increases. Profuse diarrhœa, marked tenesmus. Cramps in calves. Vomiting violent and incessant. Intense thirst. Pulse small and feeble. Skin cold and clammy. Death in collapse.

Treatment. Fruetics. Wash out stomach. Large quantities fresh ferric hydrate, or dialyzed iron, or magnesia, or large doses of castor oil and water. Treat collapse.

2. Chronic. See also p. 171. Peripheral neuritis, zoster, paralysis of muscles of limbs, especially extensors of hands and feet. Ataxic gait. Darting pains in limbs. Rapid muscular atrophy. Brown pigmentation of skin. Eczema, urticaria. Fatty degeneration of organs.

#### ATROPIN. See Belladonna.

BARIUM SALTS. Symptoms. Salivation, thirst, vomiting, purging. Labored breathing. Slow pulse. Paralysis of extremities. Heart stops in systole.

Treatment. Emetics, or wash out stomach. Weak solutions of magnesium or sodium sulphate. Diffusible stimulants.

BELLADONNA. Symptoms (large dose) develop quickly. Face and conjunctive flushed—perhaps other parts of skin. Pulse rate increased, possibly doubled. Giddiness, staggering gait. Throat very hot. Skin more flushed, generalized erythema. Temperature raised. Respirations slow

and deep. Pupils dilated. Delirium. Rarely purging. Irritable bladder. Death from asphyxia and cardiac failure.

Treatment. Emetics. Wash out stomach. Pilocarpine and cardiac stimulants subcutaneously. Artificial respiration. Coffee enemata.

**BISMUTH.** Sometimes when injected into cavities or applied over large areas.

Symptoms. Acute stomatitis. Black discoloration and ulceration of mucous membrane of mouth. Intestinal pain and diarrhoea. Nephritis.

CARBOLIC ACID. Symptoms. When dilute, no local symptoms. When concentrated, burning from mouth to stomach. White eschars. Collapse. Skin cold and clammy. Respiration slow and shallow. Urine smoky or dark green. Reflexes abolished. Coma.

Treatment. A soluble sulphate, as sodium or magnesium. Concentrated alcohol if seen early. Emetics, or wash out stomach. Cardiac stimulants subcutaneously.

#### CHLORAL. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

I. Acute. Symptoms resemble opium poisoning. Slow, feeble, irregular pulse, may become rapid

before death. Slow respiration, lividity. Abolition of reflexes. Skin cold, temperature subnormal.

Treatment. Emetics, or wash out stomach. External heat, friction. Coffee enema. Keep awake. Strychnine subcutaneously. Amyl nitrite. Artificial respiration.

2. Chronic. Common. Symptoms. Gastrointestinal irritation. Erythematous eruptions. Dyspnœa Weakness. Mental disturbances.

### CINCHONA. Cinchonism. See p. 172.

Symptoms of cinchonism much exaggerated. Deaf and blind. Delirium and coma. Rash and epistaxis. Death from cardiac and respiratory failure.

#### COCAINE. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

1. Acute. Rare except after hypodermic administration.

Symptoms come quickly. Pallor, fainting, vertigo, syncope, cardiac and respiratory depression. Tremors and nervous disturbances which may last for months.

Treatment. If by mouth, emetics, or wash out stomach. Cardiac stimulants subcutaneously. Amyl nitrite. Artificial respiration.

2. Chronic. Often with morphine or morphine and whiskey. Pulse rapid, fainting common. Marked emaciation. Insomnia. Maniacal, with delusions of persecution. Hallucinations. 'Cocaine bugs' on skin.

Treatment. Unsatisfactory.

**CONIUM.** Symptoms. Exaggerated physiological actions.

**COPPER SULPHATF.** Very rare. Symptoms of gastro intestinal irritation.

**EXALGIN.** Like acetanilid.

HYDRARGYRUM. See Mercury.

HYDROCYANIC ACID. Symptoms in few seconds after large dose. Coma, eyes fixed, pupils dilated, limbs flaccid, skin cold and clammy. Respiration slow, deep and convulsive. Pulse small and feeble. Death from respiratory failure.

Treatment. Emetics, or wash out stomach. Cardiac and respiratory stimulants subcutaneously, as ether, brandy, atropin.

IODOFORM. 1. May give ordinary symptoms of iodism—see p. 174. 2. Severe or fatal symptoms occasionally. Rapid pulse, gastro-intestinal irritation, fever, collapse, melancholia, hallucinations, dilated pupils, erythema. Only one or two of these symptoms commonly present.

Treatment. Cardiac stimulants, diaphoretics, sponging skin.

#### LEAD. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

1. Acute. Symptoms of local irritation. Sweet, burning taste. Thirst, vomiting, abdominal colic, usually constipation, or if bowels open feces black. Collapse with feeble pulse, hurried, shallow respiration, cold, clammy skin. If patient lives long enough, cramps in legs, dizziness, convulsions, coma.

Treatment. Emetics, or wash out stomach. Sodium or magnesium sulphate to precipitate lead and open bowels. Cardiac stimulants. External warmth.

2. Chronic. Symptoms. 1. Blue line on gums and anus. 2. Intestinal colic. 3. Constipation. 4. Anæmia. 5. Arterial sclerosis. 6. Chronic nephritis. 7. Gout. 8. Saturnine mania and epilepsy. 9. Chronic poliomyelitis. 10. Peripheral neuritis, especially wrist-drop and optic neuritis.

Treatment. Prophylactic. Sodium sulphite or

magnesium sulphate to precipitate lead in intestine and prevent reabsorption. Potassium iodide, beginning with small doses.

# MERCURY. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic or ptyalism.

1. Acute. Symptoms. Mercuric salts produce severe gastro-intestinal irritation, with great pain, vomiting, diarrhoea. Collapse. Nephritis.

Treatment. Egg-albumen, demulcents, milk. Later saline diuretics and rectal irrigation.

2. Chronic or ptyalism. Symptoms. Fetid breath, metallic taste, sore teeth, soft, swollen, bleeding gums. Salivation. Swollen tongue. When severe, falling of teeth, ulceration of tongue and mouth, necrosis of jaw, weakness, emaciation, anæmia, hydræmia, hemorrhages, exhaustion, death. Symptoms sometimes nervous, as tremor, beginning in face, then arms and legs—first intention tremor, then permanent. Mercurial palsy. Pains. Impaired mentality.

# nux vomica and strychnine. Symptoms in an hour. Sense of impending suffocation. Tetanic convulsions—nearly all muscles at once. Opisthotonus, emprosthotonus. Rapid pulse, temperature raised. Hearing and sight acute. Convulsions last minute or two, then relaxation

with sweating and exhaustion. Convulsions increase in severity and frequency. Chest fixed, eyes staring, face livid, risus sardonicus. Jaw affected last. Consciousness retained. Reflexes much exaggerated. Least stimulus brings convulsion. Death from exhaustion and asphyxia.

Differentiate from tetanus—history, slow onset, jaw involved early, continuous muscular rigidity with exacerbations, never complete relaxation.

Treatment. Wash out stomach if early. Apomorphine. Potassium bromide, chloral by rectum. Physostigma subcutaneously, Amyl nitrite.

#### OPIUM. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

I. Acute. Symptoms. Preliminary excitement, then drowsiness. Incapacity for exertion, sleep, coma. Pin-hole pupil. Patient can be roused at first, later not. Reflexes abolished. Skin cold, face livid. Pulse slow and weak. Respiration slow and irregular, then stertorous. Death from asphyxia.

Differential Diagnosis. From all other forms of coma. I. Alcoholic. 2. Cerebral hemorrhage. 3. Carbolic acid. 4. Chloroform. 5. Ether. 6. Chloral. 7. Uræmic. 8. Diabetic, etc.

Treatment. Wash out stomach, repeat. Apomorphine subcutaneously. Keep patient awake.

Coffee enema. Atropin,  $\frac{1}{10}$  gr., subcutaneously. Tr. belladonna, 30 M, by mouth, repeat with care. Artificial respiration. Oxygen. Amyl nitrite. Potassium permanganate.

2. Chronic. Symptoms. Habit common. Will power broken. Loss of moral sense. Emaciation, anæmia, anorexia, indigestion, dry mouth, sluggish bowels, foul tongue. Skin dry. Sexual impotence. Amenorrhea. Polyuria. Pupils small except when combined with atropin. General weakness. Moderate ataxia. Body needle-scarred.

Treatment. Unsatisfactory.

#### PHENACETIN. Like acetanilid.

# PHOSPHORUS. 1. Acute. 2. Chronic.

- I. Acute. Two stages.
  - a. Symptoms of gastro-intestinal irritation. Nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting. Vomitus contains phosphorus. Some depression. Diarrhœa rare. May die in collapse. Generally for two or three days patient apparently better, then
  - b. Jaundice, great prostration, large liver (early, small later), abdomen distended, intense thirst. Vomiting of blood, melena. Pulse rapid and weak. Skin cold. Urine scanty, contains bile,

perhaps blood, leucin, tyrosin and sarcolactic acid Muscular twitchings. Coma. Death.

Post-mortem. 1. Fatty degeneration. 2. Hemorrhages.

Resembles acute yellow atrophy of liver.

Treatment Empty stomach—emetics or washing. Copper sulphate. Turpentine. Saline purge.

2. Chronic. Rare. Symptoms. Chiefly gastro-intestinal irritation and necrosis of jaw. Often die of tuberculosis.

POTASSÆ, LIQUOR. Symptoms. Caustic, burning taste. Gastro-intestinal irritation, as vomiting, gastric and abominal pains, diarrhαa. Symptoms of depression or collapse, as rapid, feeble pulse, hurried respiration and cold, clammy skin.

Treatment. Emetics, or wash out stomach. Then feeble acids, as lemon juice. Then demulcents, as white of egg, bland oils, etc.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE. Symptoms. Hemolysis, cyanosis, with hemoglobinuria. Jaundice, hematemesis. Large liver and spleen. Nephritis, scanty urine. Death from cardiac failure or uræmia.

QUININE. See Cinchona.

SALICYLATES. Salicylism. Like cinchonism. Symptoms. Deafness, ringing in ears, headache. Violent delirium. Nausea, vomiting. Face flushed. Pulse slow, feeble, irregular. Hemorrhages from nose, kidneys, into retina. Albuminuria. Erythema or urticaria. Respiratory depression. Death from cardiac or respiratory failure.

# SILVER NITRATE. 1. Acute. 2, Chronic.

I. Acute. Rare. Symptoms of gastro-intestinal irritation. Vomitus black.

Treatment. Solution of common salt to form silver chloride. Demulcents. Opium for pain.

2. Chronic. Argyrism. Symptoms. Permanent slaty pigmentation of skin, conjunctivæ and mucous membrane of lips. Ulceration of digestive tract.

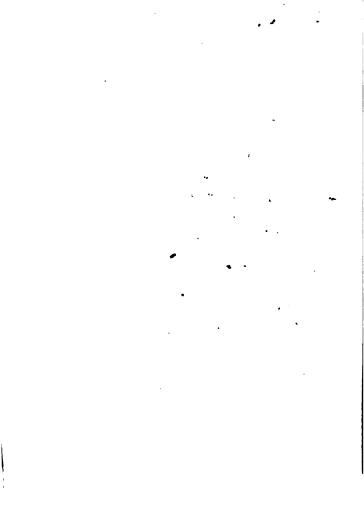
Treatment. Prophylactic.

**SODÆ**, **LIQUOR**. See Liquor potassæ.

STRYCHNINE. See Nux vomica.

- **TURPENTINE.** Symptoms chiefly urinary. Pain in loins. Scanty, high-colored urine, albuminuria, hematuria, strangury, spasmodic stricture. Suppression of urine.
- ZINC CHLORIDE. Symptoms of corrosives. See acids.

Ol Samilie Sol-Vili. ar 15-Macre.gs.



Pp. Lig. K. Assemi To F. a K. tantra. an 5 — 5 gtt. - 10 pt in orne byon meals. 6- 25. Lig. Burner alumin 70 86.act. 800 ag.

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